THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness to-day. Monday unsettled, probably with rain and continued warm.
Sun rises—6:26 a. m.; sets—5:30 p. m.
Moon rises—5:36 a. m.
High tide—9:30 a. m.; 10:00 p. m.

Boston American

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

CITY EDITION
Consists of the Following Sections:
1. Main News.
2. Foreign News.
3. General News.
4. Editorial.
5. City Life.
6. Real Estate.
7. Magazine.
8. Comic.

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CUSUMANO JURY IS UNABLE TO REACH A VERDICT

Jurors After Long Conference Return to Court Room to Ask Instructions From Judge on Different Degrees of Murder

Mother of Accused Woman Repeats Her Belief of Innocence and Declares Lena Was Best, Most Truthful of Daughters

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 26.—The jury in the trial of Lena Cusumano and Harry Marshall, on the charge that they killed her husband, Frank Cusumano, received the case for their consideration at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and up to 2 o'clock this morning had not agreed upon a verdict.

The jurors had a warm time of it as the hours dragged through the night. The discussion grew so vehement at times that what was being said could be heard in the street.

One of the reporters happened to be telling his office over the telephone the situation and mentioned some of the things that could be heard from the jury room without eaves-dropping. This excited one of the deputy sheriffs and he threatened the reporter with arrest.

The crowd waited patiently in the court room, the mother of Lena Cusumano, wrapped in a blue shawl, being the most pathetic figure in the dreary room. Judge Schofield had informed the jurors that he would remain over night at the Samoset Hotel and that he would be available at any hour.

Judge Gives Lengthy Charge.

District-Attorney Barker began his speech for the Commonwealth when court opened yesterday. His speech lasted until noon when Judge Schofield began his charge to the jury. The charge was a long one and, with an intermission of an hour for dinner, was not finished until 4 o'clock. Then the jury retired and the prisoners were taken back to jail.

Judge Schofield remained in the court room until 5:30. Then he went to the Samoset House for supper, leaving word that he should be called when wanted. At 6 o'clock Deputy Sheriff John T. Collingwood, who had locked the jury room opened the door and asked the twelve men:

"Is there any prospect or an immediate agreement?"

"No," came the reply from the jury room.

"Then come down to supper," responded the deputy sheriff.

The courtroom had been full when the jury retired, and not one of the spectators had left the room when the jury went to supper.

The jurors got back to their room about 7 o'clock and shortly after that they called Deputy Sheriff Collingwood to the door and asked him to procure some paper for them. This he did. As it was the first time they had made a request for paper it was believed that no vote had been taken up to this time.

Jury Asks Instructions.

Shortly before 8 o'clock a call came from the jury room and immediately there was a bustle in the court room. The judge was summoned and he soon rolled up to the Court House in a carriage. The two prisoners were brought into the court room. Then the jurors filed into the box.

When Lena Cusumano walked into the court room she wore a scowl on her face. An interpreter whispered to her that it was not a verdict—that the jury had simply come in for instructions. Foreman Joseph B. White handed a written question to Judge Schofield. He read it:

"Can any degree other than first degree murder be considered in this case?"

"The answer is yes," replied Judge Schofield with great impressiveness. "If the jury can be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoners at the bar murdered Frank Cusumano, then it becomes the duty of the jury to consider the degrees."

Judge Schofield defined first and second degree murder as he had done in his charge. The jury went back to its room again. The prisoners were taken back to the jail.

The trial of the two accused prisoners lasted just two weeks. The evidence of the prosecution was to the effect that Mrs. Cusumano was in love with Harry Marshall or Enrico Mascioli, and that she wanted to get rid of her husband. One of her sisters testified that Lena told her she got Harry to kill her husband and that she saw him do it. According to this testimony Harry and Lena walked into a bedroom where Frank Cusumano was changing his clothing and Harry hit him on the head with an axe. A brother and little daughter of the accused woman gave testimony against her. There were nearly fifty exhibits in the case, including the skull of the dead man and other bones of his body.

Bay State Senators Puzzle the Grangers

They Can't Find Out How Messrs. Lodge and Crane Stand on the Taft Reciprocity Measure.

Massachusetts members of the Patrons of Husbandry, otherwise known as the Grange, which is very much opposed to the Taft reciprocity bill, are thinking about offering $35,000 in prizes to anybody who will guess correctly the attitude of the Massachusetts Senators.

Practically every grange in the State has telegraphed or written to Senator Crane and Senator Lodge beating them to do their utmost against the proposed treaty.

Both Senators have answered back promptly.

"I shall give this matter the most careful consideration," writes Mr. Crane.

Senator Lodge is equally frank. "I am going into the matter with the utmost care," writes the scholar in politics.

The grangers don't know whether to feel reassured, or what.

"TONY" BIDDLE FIGHTS.

An Echo of the Beresford-Drexel Society Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Somewhere in Philadelphia there lies in a hospital a large gentleman who, until last Thursday morning, thought he was some class as a fistic artist. The doctors are mending his nose and repaving his face, and Anthony J. Drexel-Biddle is nursing a brunette eye and rubbing his chest with soothing liniments.

It was all on account of that Beresford-Drexel scrap at Georgian court. Biddle met the amateur champion on Chestnut street the day after the mill, and they discussed it. The result was another society fine.

EXTRA SESSION APRIL 4.

Date Selected by President After Conference With Clark.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—So probable is an extra session of Congress to insure action on the Canadian reciprocity agreement, that President Taft has fixed April 4 as the date on which such a session may be called.

The April date was selected after consultation with Champ Clark, who will be speaker of the next House, and Representative Underwood of Alabama, who will be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which will have charge of and report the reciprocity bill in the House.

KILLS COMMON PIGEONS.

Police Complain of Man who Destroys Public Pets.

The Boston police say that a man whose identity they have not learned has destroyed a large number of tame pigeons on the Common. The man was seen surrounded by full seventy-five pigeons at dusk last evening near the Soldiers' Monument, according to the complaints. Some of the pigeons entered his large pockets. After his supply of crumbs was exhausted he put his hands in his pockets, imprisoning the pigeons. He then walked away.

MELLEN BUYS NEW FARM.

Acquires Land in Stockbridge Valued at $15,000.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven railroad, has bought another farm in Stockbridge, Mass. He had a big one there before he took the Valley Gate farm, his latest acquisition, which is 148 acres in extent, or four times as big as Boston Common.

The farm is valued at $15,000.

Mr. Mellen is now one of the big "landed proprietors" of Massachusetts. A railroad passes through Valley Gate farm, and Mr. Mellen's new property includes all land north of the tracks, but not the extensive woodland to the south of it.

REID GETS LICENSE.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Ogden Mills Reid of New York, son of Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador to England, to-day got a license to wed Miss Helen Miles Rogers, a young society woman of this city, now private secretary to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. The marriage will be solemnized at the Racine College Chapel March 14. Mr. Reid gave his age as twenty-eight and his bride-elect's as the same.

TAFT HONORS HERO.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Taft to-day attended the funeral of Edward McQuade, coachman for Secretary of War Dickinson. McQuade sacrificed his life several days ago to save the life of one of Mr. Dickinson's children when the horses ran away. President Taft was accompanied by Mrs. Taft.

HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Hurrying to catch a train from Broad street station this afternoon, Frank Gair Macomber, an insurance man living at No. 403 Beacon street, was painfully injured when a taxicab in which he was seated collided with a Pennsylvania railroad coupe.

FAT WOMEN BE GAY! ISADORA DUNCAN BRINGS CHEER

Classic Dancer, With Kind Words and a Theory, Rushes to Rescue of Corpulent.

Declares Public Will Come to Recognize Beauty in Weight; as for Herself—Well!

HOPE for the fat women at last!

Miss Isadora Duncan, who danced in Boston last week and whose work was criticized by many in her audience as being less artistic by reason of her apparent increase in weight—"She's too fat" they said—decides she has gained or is gaining flesh. From her apartment in the Hotel Plaza in New York, she talked with a reporter for the Sunday AMERICAN last evening and explained why she is not gaining in weight. And she gave her idea, too, of why even Boston failed to "understand" the artistry of her newest dances.

Also Miss Duncan explains that her purpose in her newest dances is to come to the rescue of the fat woman, the large woman, the woman who weighs 180 pounds or more, who is tall and more generously proportioned than her thinner and shorter sisters and who, in these modern days is held by an unappreciative public as less artistically graceful than short and sriphlike woman.

"Oh, Horrors!" Says Dancer.

Here is the long distance telephone talk with Miss Duncan:

Reporter—Miss Duncan, is it true that you are gaining flesh and that you are too fat to dance gracefully?

Miss Duncan—Horrors! Say not so! I weigh less than I weighed a year ago; much less! Too fat! Who says so? It is libellous; please deny it!

Reporter—And some of the people in your audience said your dances were no longer graceful, that you really waddled, because—because—of the—fat!

Miss Duncan—Not so! Why, I actually weigh six pounds less than when I appeared in Boston a year ago!

Reporter—How did you lose your flesh? Many women would like to know. How do you keep down to dancing weight and gracefulness—that is, do you have to fight fat?

Miss Duncan—No, indeed, I have no special diet. I have no special form of exercise to keep down my weight. My dancing does that. I have no need of dieting nor of any special form of exercise, for I practice my dances from four to five hours every day, and I find that work is the most effective discourager of fat I ever have seen. It is real work—hard work—steady work.

Work a Real Pleasure.

Reporter—Do you find it harder to dance than you did last year?

Miss Duncan—No, for I love to dance; and work that one loves is not a task that fatigues, but a pleasure. I am indignant at one Boston man who apparently had been misinformed and said that I had grown ever so much stouter since my former appearance in Boston.

Reporter—What is your opinion of Boston audience? Has it changed be nse they were so enthusiastic at your former appearances and cold to you last Thursday night?

Miss Duncan—I think as highly as ever of Boston audiences. I am not indignant at the apparent lack of appreciation of my latest dances, either. The people do not understand yet. For some time I have been studying under Rodin, the great French sculptor. I have accepted his and Michael Angelo's ideal of woman as type and to their greatest works—the large limbed, free-moving women, whose long lines indicate strength and power as well as beauty and grace. There is a mistaken idea now prevalent that the big woman is less graceful than her smaller sisters. Great artists know this is not so. In my dancing I hope to in time convince the public that it is not so.

Ten Years for a Verdict.

Reporter—How long do you suppose it will take to convince the public?

Miss Duncan—Really, I do not know. It took ten years for the public to understand and appreciate my previous dances. I shall not be surprised if it takes another ten years for them to understand and appreciate my latest ones. I am willing to wait ten years for such a verdict. My purpose in my newest dances is to show the grandeur of the rhythm, the full, free sweep of the lines, the large, swinging limb movements of the large woman as immortalized in marble and bronze by Angelo and Rodin. I do not decry the grace of the small woman, but I do want to emphasize the equal grace, really the diviner grace, of the large woman. But, O, do my I am fat! Thank you so much! Good by!"

TIRED AND RUN DOWN?

Take Father John's Medicine. It builds you up.

TRAGIC TALE OF THE $500 CAT WHICH HAS UPSET WELLESLEY

A—*This is a photograph of the suit of cat that is tried at Wellesley.* B—*Photograph of Miss Brent, who lost the $500 cat.* C—*Photograph of John Squires, who pleaded guilty to pinching the cat.* D—*Mrs. Brent, mother of girl whose cat was pinched.* E—*Chief Brown, who prosecuted man who pinched the cat.* F—*Superintendent Woods of Wellesley, who paid fine of man who pinched the cat.* G—*Type of vivisectionist.*

UNCONSCIOUS WOMAN RESCUED BY FIREMEN

Spectators at Charlestown Cheer Brave Act of Ladderman Murphy.

Horseman Joseph Murphy of Engine 30, Charlestown, was roundly cheered last night by a crowd which witnessed his daring rescue of Mrs. Annie Warburton, sixty years old, from her burning apartment at No. 98 Rita street, Charlestown.

When the firemen arrived at the fire in response to Box 452 they learned that Mrs. Warburton was unconscious in the smoke filled apartment. Murphy ran up the ladder which was quickly raised, climbed in the window of the burning room, and after a moment's search found the elderly lady unconscious upon the floor. Taking her on his back and making his way to the window, he reached the ladder and brought her safely to the street.

Dr. O'Brien of No. 401 Bunker Hill street succeeded in reviving her and she was removed to the home of a neighbor. Murphy's hair was singed and his eyes were strained by the dense smoke, but after being given temporary relief by the physician he returned to work with his company.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas stove and the burning oil spread the flames through several rooms of the apartment. Miss Nellie Warburton discovered the fire, but it was not until after she had given the alarm that she learned that her mother was in the house. The damage amounted to about $400.

LLOYD GEORGE VERY ILL.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Grave fears are held here for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George. He is confined to his bed as a result of nervous prostration, resulting from hard work in Parliament.

SMALL ARMY GOING TO PROTECT CANAL

6,000 Men to Be Sent to the South, With Horse and Batteries of Field Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The War Department will send to the Canal zone a force of about 6,000 men, composed of four regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery and twelve companies of coast artillery. The artillery will be located at Miraflores. The troops must be so placed in time of war as to prevent a sudden dash made by a landing party or raiding force from a fleet, say of 2,000 or 3,000 men, whose objective would be to seize the locks at one end of the canal and destroy them. It is realized that without a guard at the canal this would be a possibility, for the reason that spasy wars are not preceded by formal declarations of hostility and there might be no time to send a force to protect the canal.

This will entail an expense of $2,814,000, including $900,000 for buildings.

PROTEST POSTAL RAISE.

Beverly Woman's Club Oppose Move Against Magazines.

BEVERLY, Feb. 25.—At the monthly meeting of the Lathrop Club of Beverly an organization of the most prominent women of the town, a petition was circulated by Miss Jennie E. Cole, a member of the High School faculty and well-known social worker, in protest against the proposed increase in rate on magazine postage. It was the sentiment of the sixty-five members present, all of whom signed the petition, that this increase was detrimental to the educational interests of the country. The petition will be forwarded to Congressman Gardner at Washington.

SH! EASY, MARTIN DON'T GET HET UP!

They Say E. N. F. Didn't Know Whose Bill He Was Vetoing!

The consensus of opinion last night seemed to be that Representative Lomasney and Senator Lomasney needn't get all hot up about it because Governor Foss didn't know when he was dictating his first veto message that he was putting the kibosh on a Lomasney bill.

There had been twenty-four hours of amusement and wonder and deambulation when the fact began to appear that the Governor didn't know whose bill or bills he was nixing.

The Lomasney bill aimed at putting a limit on the probe of the Civil Service Commissioners, who occasionally go back to schooldays and sometimes to cradle days in the effort to find out whether the candidate for appointments as laborer, timid to a stationary engine has got a pass.

Democrats Real Angry.

Martin Lomasney, who is very human, would limit the Civil Service Board to asking: "Have you been arrested since you were sixteen years old?" Mr. Lomasney holds that many a respectable citizen and good father was "pinched" in his youth for hooking jack or climbing apple trees.

The Governor vetoed the bill, which had been passed by the House and Senate, in a message whose verbiage made every Democrat in the Legislature as mad as a hatter.

Governor Foss didn't know it. He was on his way to New York at the time, having signed the veto message between overcoat and hat. The story is that the Civil Service people were on the job and close to His Excellency's elbow.

Didn't Send for Friends.

Unlike previous Governors, Mr. Foss failed to send for the friends of the bill to hear what they might want to say about it.

It is of course, well known that Mr Foss could not have been nominated without the very loyal support of Martin Lomasney, and, of course, without the nomination would not be where he could veto or approve anything.

If the Governor can convince the Lomasneys that he sinned through inexperience, all may be forgiven. If not, the peaceful days of the Foss administration may be said to have reached their end.

The prevailing opinion last night was that the Governor didn't know.

COLLEGE JANITOR IS FINED $15 FOR THEFT OF PET

Exciting Scenes in Natick District Court When Weeping Owners Are Told That "Snuffles" Is Dead Beyond Recall

S. P. C. A. Gets Into Anatomical Scandal and Threatens to Investigate Charges That Vivisection Is Object of Demand

WELLESLEY COLLEGE, one of the world's leading institutions for the higher education of women is going sure to entertain the daughters of some of the most wealthy and cultured families in the land, is in an upheaval over a fine of a $500 cat and vivisection.

The $500 cat was the pet of Mrs. Elmer Bent of No. 80 Pond street, in the adjoining town of Natick. It's body was mangled by Mrs. Bent late yesterday afternoon after John Squires, janitor at the college, had pleaded guilty in the Natick District Court to stealing it for the college dissecting table.

In a barn on the college premises Mrs Bent found eight miserable cats, some loose in the barn, others in cages along the wall.

"They did not look very well treated" said Mrs. Bent last night. "They looked ill. It is wicked and cruel to treat cats so."

The embalmed body of "Snuffles," Mrs. Bent's $500 cat was found with the bodies of other cats in the embalming room in one of the college buildings.

The Wellesley authorities have made details that any cats were stolen for the college dissecting classes. But Chief Brown of Natick, police ruler of Natick, who prosecuted Squires, the janitor, said last night that he would now see if any other live or embalmed cats at Wellesley can be identified as stolen property. If so, he will make further prosecution against Squires.

To Accuse Professors.

But the chief will go further if possible. He doesn't see why the college authorities cannot be proceeded against on the charge of receiving stolen property. He plans to bring this charge against the Wellesley professor of anatomy. It necessary he will have the college faculty in court.

Three charges concern larceny alone. But the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is investigating the charge that Wellesley College one of the most select and famous girls' of feminine learning in America, is cruel to animals.

The college authorities deny vigorously that vivisection is practised on any of the cats. But the authorities denied, also, that any of the cats were stolen. It has been proved that one cat, a $500 one, was stolen.

At agent of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. who was at yesterday's hearing, proposes to go to Wellesley to investigate.

Mrs. Bent's S. O. S Story.

Mrs. Bent's story of what she saw in Wellesley barn and of the recovery of her cat's body will bring sympathy from every lover of animals. After the court hearing Mrs. Bent, her sister, Mrs. Joseph Clark, and a man friend insisted on going to the college with Squires, the janitor, and with Frank D. Woods, superintendent of the college grounds, to see if Mrs Bent could find "Snuffle's" body.

Mrs. Bent's friend, after a search of the barn failed to find the cat, said made a trip to the gruesome embalming room with Superintendent Woods. The friend found the embalmed body of "Snuffles" and restored it to Mrs Bent. Last night Mrs. Bent said over the telephone to the AMERICAN:

"I went out to the college after the hearing this afternoon with my sister, Mrs. Woods and Mr. Squires. A friend also went with us.

"We looked in the barn. We saw eight live cats. Some were in cages around the wall. Others were loose in the barn. They did not look very well treated. I don't know just how they treat those cats, but

EMBALMED CAT STIRS COLLEGE

Body of $500 Pet Belonging to Natick Woman Found in Dissecting Room.

at Wellesley, or what they do to them. But those cats looked thin. It is wicked and cruel for them to treat cats so.

"Snuffles Will Be Buried.

"My cat was not among the cats in the barn. So my friend and Mr. Woods went up into the embalming room in one of the buildings. My friend knew my cat. I could not bear to go up there. I was there once last Saturday.

"Pretty soon my friend came down with the body of Snuffles. The cat had been embalmed. I took it home. I shall bury Snuffles' body.

"I do not know how many bodies of cats were in the embalming room besides the five ones in the bottle. But last Saturday, when I went to the college and saw Mr. Squires, there were five live cats in the barn and twelve cats' bodies in the embalming room. But Snuffles was not among the live cats nor among the embalmed ones, so far as I could find out. Of course, he must have been there somewhere, dead or alive, for he was stolen the Monday before that.

"But I couldn't find him last Saturday living or dead. I thought I saw all the cats they had. But this time, when my friend went up into the embalming room with Superintendent Woods, there was the body of my cat. I can't see why I wasn't allowed to have him before.

"I felt terribly about it, of course. We loved Snuffles. Anyone would feel badly about losing a beloved pet. I think it is wicked for cruel people's pets like that.

"I shall not try to prosecute any of the college officials myself. I have got my cat's body back. That's all I can do now."

A Professor in Hot Water.

"These cats are kept in the barn at Wellesley," said Chief Brown of Natick after the hearing. "There are cats still alive in the barn. I am waiting to have them identified. If they are identified I shall get additional warrants against Squires.

"Professor Albert P. Morse, teacher of anatomy at Wellesley and for whose classes the cats are obtained, is another one whom I want to get a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods. I'll have to get a warrant for receiving stolen goods if I can. I'll have my warrants for them in court if necessary. I'll keep right after them. I think this cat-stealing must stop."

The agent for the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., who will investigate the cruelty and vivisecting charges, is Joseph M. Russell of Superintendent's office. Since buying the courtroom Mr. Russell said to him:

"I'm coming out to Wellesley in a few days. I understand you vivisect cats out there; also that you most starve the cats to death before you finally dispose of them."

Woods denied both charges vigorously.

Meanwhile the Animal Rescue League, through Mrs. Huntington Smith, its president, indignantly disclaims selling cats to Wellesley for vivisecting purposes. When the Wellesley College cat scandal started some official of the college was quoted as saying the college bought about seventy-five cats a year from a man who peddles pet them from the Animal Rescue League.

Mrs. Smith says that the League never sent any cats to Wellesley College so far as she knows, certainly no live ones.

In the course of her statement Mrs. Smith made the astonishing announcement that lost cats and dogs were advertised in Boston during the last year, but that the greater part were never found, "because they had been bought by the vivisectionists."

The Wellesley College cat affair really dates back to Monday, February 13, the day that Mrs. Bent's "Snuffles" disappeared. Speaking of that melancholy day Mrs. Bent shivered, too. Mrs. Bent said yesterday:

"We missed "Snuffles" a week ago Monday. We were frantic. All that evening until late at night and all the next day and the next evening, and again on Wednesday, we ransacked the town. All our friends helped us in the search for the dear little poser. Finally, on Wednesday, we got the first word of him. Willie Parsons said that Monday he saw a cat chasing several cats and saw him catch three or four. That was the day our "Snuffles" disappeared.

"Then Mrs. Dakin and Mrs. Babcock both remembered seeing the same cats. So we knew, or at least felt sure, that "Snuffles" was one of the cats the cats caught. We saw that he had probably become a victim of the men who Wellesley College sends out.

"Snuffles" was as much to us as a member of the family. We were terribly grieved at the loss. He used to say his prayers every night before he went to bed, and he understood everything we told him.

Miss Bent Grief-stricken.

Miss Mildred Bent, eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bent, and who held "Snuffles" as her particular pet, is heartbroken at "Snuffels" fate. She said:

"Snuffles" would do anything I told him. He was always my companion as I went about my work about the house and would follow me everywhere. Since he left the house seems so desolate as though it were one of the family had gone. He knew a bit of crying in the last two weeks. We would give anything just to have him back. I'm sure that if he is dead it would at least be good luck after a dreadful fate for one who held "Snuffles" as her particular pet, is heartbroken at "Snuffels" fate. She

"In some colleges, I have heard that they vivisect cats with diseases and let them linger until they die. Who knows but they may have done some such horrible thing to our "Snuffles." We went to the college grounds a week ago and saw several cats in their cages in the barn. They were all crying and seemed starved. We thought then and there some of them, but there was no food or dishes in their cages.

While Chief Brown of Natick was trying to trace "Snuffles" the cat episode suddenly received an unexpected impetus by some inexplicable coincidence. Mrs. Minna Maddern Fiske, the actress, had opened to give out in New York last Thursday a cruelty-to-animals settlement in which accused Wellesley College of barbarity in the use of cats for anatomical purposes. Mrs. Fiske represented that Wellesley buys many cats a year from a man who peddles pet them from the Animal Rescue League.

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NURSE ACCUSED OF JEWELRY THEFTS

Miss Amelie M. Leonard of Commonwealth Avenue in House of Detention.

Miss Amelie M. Leonard, twenty-six years old and accident of Commonwealth avenue, passed last night in the police house of detention on Somerset street, where she was committed on charges of stealing jewelry valued at $6,162.50. she will be arraigned tomorrow in the Municipal court, Pemberton square.

Miss Leonard is a trained nurse, and has attended many of Boston's wealthiest women. It is from the estate of one of these, Miss Mary D. Lockwood, who died at the Hotel Brunswick on February 14, that she is charged with stealing.

Miss Leonard's arrest followed the discovery in pawnshops of several pieces of jewelry owned by Miss Lockwood. The stolen articles were first missed when William A. Gaston made an inventory as executor of the Lockwood estate. Mrs. William A. Gaston is one of the heirs.

The list of stolen articles is as follows:

Diamond ring valued at $1,000.
Diamond and ruby ring, $3,000.
Imported gun-metal watch, $500.
Pendant, with diamonds, $1,500.
Gun-metal watch, $50.
Seventy-five yards of lace, $112.50.

Miss Leonard was arrested at her home on Commonwealth avenue by Inspector Michael Sidello and Detective John Wittchell of police headquarters. Mrs. William A. Gaston was present when the arrest was made. She identified the $1,500 pendant and $3,000 diamond and ruby ring as having belonged to Miss Lockwood. The police seized these, and also took several warehouse receipts for trunks. These will be searched tomorrow.

FORMER BOSTON MILLINER NOW MILLIONAIRE AVIATOR MAKING THRILLING EUROPEAN FLIGHTS

Mrs. Samuel Slater Startles Spectators at Nice by Daring Feat.

NEW bursts for Mrs. Samuel Slater, formerly a milliner in a Tremont street department store and now the wife of Samuel Slater, son of the million-aire woolen manufacturer of Webster and Grafton, whose wife is fighting against the management of the estate by the trustees under her husband's will.

Mrs. Samuel Slater made a sensational exit from Boston and the United States last May. She only recently gave Nice, the noted French watering place, a sensational thrill when she flew over the city and the bay in an aeroplane driven by M. Legagneaux, one of the most daring of the French aviators. Mrs. Slater is the first American woman to make an aeroplane flight in Europe.

The news of Mrs. Slater's exploit is told in cables from Nice and in letters received from Americans visiting that resort. They tell how the plucky young Boston matron was greeted by the spectators for the splendid daring and coolness she showed while circling through the air in the Farman biplane which Legagneaux drove at reckless speed in dizzy circles.

Mrs. Slater has been at Nice for some weeks. She was intensely interested in the work of the aviators and welcomed the opportunity to make a flight which M. Legagneaux offered her after he had noted her keen interest and enthusiasm in every thing pertaining to aviation.

Mrs. Slater eagerly accepted the invitation to the aerial excursion. Clothed in dark, thick, close fitting garments appropriate for a flight through the air, and her hair concealed under a cap, she was at the aviation field before Legagneaux had his biplane ready. She was impatient for the start, but meekly followed the air man's somewhat curt directions and took her place on the saddle seat of the plane in front of the driver.

Mrs. Slater did not show the least bit of nervousness as the plane shot along the level ground of the starting place, and suddenly shot gracefully into the air. She gripped the supporting rods tightly, and as the machine rose higher and higher until it was skimming like a huge bird 200 metres above the city and the bay, enthusiastic. A curt warning from Legagneaux against manifesting her enthusiasm by talk or action, however, made her grip the rods a bit tighter, and countess her lips.

Mrs. Samuel Slater of Boston.

Fly Over Mediterranean.

The aviator headed straight out over the city for the blue Mediterranean, sweeping over the sea in ever-widening circles. Then he changed the course and the plane with its two occupants headed for the shore, soaring gracefully over the Promenade des Anglais, the principal thoroughfare of fashionable Nice, where practically all the visitors to the resort were congregated watching the flight of the daring little American woman. "La petite Americaine avec le grand courage," the Frenchmen termed her.

Mrs. Slater heard their cheers and cries of admiration and for an instant she relaxed her hold on the rods and gazed down on the applauding throng. It seemed as if she was about to shout down a response, but she desisted, perhaps another warning from her companion.

Legagneaux kept on sending the plane spiraling towards the low mountains that surround Nice from the landward side, soared over them, and making a long sweep, circled back to the starting ground.

Mrs. Slater was up in the air for almost a half hour. When she stepped from the car she was surrounded by a cheering and applauding crowd, including many Americans, and congratulated on all sides for her pluck and coolness.

To her friends Mrs. Slater did not conceal her enthusiasm. She declared that flying was the most fascinating of sports and intimated she would embrace the opportunity of enjoying it. She did not feel the least bit frightened, she said, once she became accustomed to the motion of the plane and the sensation of flying.

The former Boston milliner was added plaudits a few days later at Nice, when she appeared in the starting field in a flying costume of white trimmed with white fur and with a white cap of the same material, and with Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Tyrrwhitt, expert aviators, executing some fancy figures.

It was on May 11, 1910, that the young Mrs. Slater gave Boston a parting thrill by trading her millionaire husband to the Cunarder Ivernia as the big vessel was about to start for Liverpool and making the trip across the ocean on the boat much to the surprise of her husband. He had expected to travel alone.

Surprise for Husband.

The last warning cry of "All ashore that's going ashore" had just been sounded when Mrs. Slater, carrying a suit case, pushed her way up the gang plank through the crowd leaving the vessel only to be hailed as she was about to step on board by one of the purser's assistants. She quickly produced a first-class ticket to Liverpool and was duly passed on board, but was reminded that she had not engaged a stateroom.

"I didn't have to," the energetic young woman replied. "That's all right. My husband, Samuel Slater, is on board and I'm going to give him the surprise of his life."

Mr. Slater was on his way to Bexley, Derbyshire, England, where his father had left his a fine estate, the ancestral home of the Slaters. Since then Mrs. Slater has remained abroad, traveling extensively and being a prominent figure in the American colonies in England and the continent.

The Slaters were married in New York on November 15, 1909, not long after Mr. Slater had been granted a divorce from his first wife, who was a sister of his step-mother. He and Miss Safford met the sisters at Bar Harbor, and two weddings followed, evident courtships on the part of the affluent woolen man and his son. "Incompatibility of temperament" was the ground on which young Slater obtained his divorce.

'INTERESTING GIRL' IS 'ROASTED' BROWN

The editress (beg pardon) of The College News, which is the student publication at Wellesley College, takes her pen in her dainty fingers and proceeds to roast the "interesting girl" to a turn. And the roast is printed as the editorial leader in the current number of The College News.

The "interesting girl" of a few years back was really "interesting," and was unconscious of her worth at the same time. But the "interesting product" of to-day, according to the editorial, is "pleasantly aware of her reputation." The editorial scores her roundly, as follows:

She possesses some talent to begin with and proceeds, unfortunately, to make use of it. A superficial reading of various books which are the primary college curriculum of fashion, such as—Nietzsche, Ibsen, Bernard Shaw and James, or of Weis and Carl Marx, acquires for her the necessary technical and satire ideas, which, in a forced and blasé manner, she proceeds to inspect to the gaping public. She might think from her condescending attitude that she really don't care how she talks to you—would really prefer someone who "does seem to feel that he is talking to. With anyone who "knew something," this pose definitely fails to get at a loss. A thorough, practical knowledge of any subject is hardly to be acquired from authorities accordingly. Her knowledge of economics and social science is shallow and impractical, her standards of criticism vague and one of the most prominent signs in her literary laurels frequently rest on the ability to quote from Shakespeare phrases with a few pale thoughts dealing faintly about in the background.

In this last line is her deficiency most effectively to be noted, for with down, convenient and turn of several pages of good, clear, attractive English we find a style that is deadly prosy to tedious, well-rounded periods that take time. For the most part, the development is the outward pose, the acquiring of bloodlessness, the appearance of culture and of cleverness, not the ability to work and create. She is so busy impressing people that she never finds time to do properly the things for which she wishes to stand, and in the mad pursuit of mediocrity, she forgets that she is not expressing and developing and really living as her self, but is feebly attempting to mould herself to a vast blotchpotch of incoordinate and utterly foreign ideas.

Stage Bribery Too Rough for Gibby

Lumpy Work of a Playwright Brings Tears to Eyes of a Distinguished Bostonian.

They are telling a story down in Washington about two distinguished Massachusetts men.

Benjamin Franklin Tilley, who used to be "Ben" Gibby the lobbyist, but who is now a promoter, has been at the capital for some time pleading for the adoption of a safety device for United States life savers.

J. Otis Wardwell of Haverhill and Boston, once powerful lobbyist and now a statesman, has also been in Washington lately. Ben and J. Otis met by accident the other night and Ben said:

"Whither bound?" asked Benjamin.

"Nowhere in particular," replied Wardwell. "I'll go to the theatre."

"Good," said Gibby, "that's the thing to do. I'll go to the Belasco," said Mr. Wardwell.

For the love of Mike, cried Ben, shall I find a ticket? Don't you want to waste an evening? I was down there the other night and I thought I'd go to the play and I got a fellow tries to bribe me and then I got up and walked out. I got disgusted. It was the craziest work I ever saw in Washington."

Just then a friend joined the Haverhill-Boston man and they were off to the play.

"Say," said Gibby, "what's the matter with that fellow? He's crazy. He tried to bribe me."

"Bribe you?" said Wardwell. "Why, I thought you were a lobbyist."

"Lobbyist nothing," said Ben. "I'm a promoter. I'm here in the capital for some time pleading for the adoption of a safety device for United States life savers."

"Well, I'll be jiggered," said Wardwell. "I thought you were a lobbyist, too

ALL HOPE GONE FOR SCHOONER GOODWIN

Gloucester Fears Fishing Boat Missing Since Jan. 23 Has Gone to Bottom.

GLOUCESTER, Feb. 25.—It is generally believed here that the fishing schooner Ella M. Goodwin, Captain James M. Goodwin, which left Gloucester on November 16 for Newfoundland, for a cargo of frozen and salt herring has gone to the bottom with all hands.

The last heard of the Goodwin was on January 23, when she left the Bay of Island, N. F., with a full cargo. A number of craft, which left at the same time and even a week later, have been home for three weeks. None report any tidings of Captain Goodwin or his crew.

The vessel is owned by C. J. Whalen & Sons. Her commander is one of the most successful of the Gloucester fleet, and is widely known. The crew list is as follows:

Captain James D. Goodwin, master, native of Pubnico, N. S., resided at 24 Haskell street; wife (Gloucester), wife and children; a member of Gloucester Lodge, No. 892 B. P. O. Elks, Ocean Lodge, No. 91, I. O. O. F. and Fernwood Lodge, A. O. U. W.

Capt. Louis Deline, mate, native of Pubnico, N. S., resided at No. 81 Centennial avenue; married; member of the Masonic fraternity and also belonged to Mayflower Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Barrington, N. S.

John L. Nickerson, cook, a native of Pubnico, N. S., resided at No. 64 Taylor street; wife and five children, one of whom was born since he sailed on the ill-fated vessel.

Thomas Wright, engineer, native of Brewer, Me.; Bert Hiatt, Oscar Larkin, native of Pubnico, N. S.; Nathan Quinlan, native of Cape Island, N. S.; boarded at No. 142 Maplewood avenue; Sandy Tarr, native of Liverpool, N. S., boarded at No. 11 Pearce street; Joseph Breen, native of Newfoundland.

Speaking About Cats, Who Wants a Collie?

Mayor of Newton Has Got to Give Up Either His Dog or Republican State Committee. So—

Speaking about cats and Wellesley, does anybody want a handsome, intelligent Scotch collie dog?

The Scotch collie, now sojourning at the home of Charles E. Hatfield, Mayor of Newton, answers to the name of "Mayfield." Mayfield is sometimes called other names.

Mayor Hatfield is chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Mayfield is a Bryan Democrat.

Miss Margaret Hatfield, the Mayor's daughter, began it some months ago when she taught Manny to growl like a dog. Then he was asked if he was a "Republican?"

Q—Are you a Standpatter, Manny?

A—Grrrr! Grrrr! Wuff! Wuff! It wuff!

Cheese it, my boy! Isn't he the cross dog!

Q—Are you an Insurgent, Manny?

Whereupon Manny leaps into the air for joy, smiles like all possessed and then sits begging the floor with his tail, signifying canine delight.

They have a good deal of company at the Hatfield home in Newton, and Miss Hatfield always puts Manny through his catechism. Mayor Hatfield said last night that he'll have to give up Manny or the Republican State Committee, so if you happen to know anybody who wants a Scotch collie dog—Democrat—call Main 7124.

GANG HELD BY POLICE.

Believed to Be Connected with Postoffice Breaks.

LOWELL, Feb. 25.—Charged with vagrancy until the police can investigate their recent movements, eight men were today held in $500 each in the Police Court for a hearing March 6. They were arrested in a raid on the house at No. 221 Appleton street, following a series of postoffice breaks in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The men are John Kennedy, John Barry, George Howard, Thomas Keogle, Charles Hamilton, Arthur Williams, Frank White and Walter White. The men have been under suspicion since March. They hired and furnished the house on Appleton street, the police say, and lived there without visible means of support. Meanwhile the series of postoffice breaks began. The police traced the men to Nashua through their footprints in the snow. From Nashua the trail led here. The raid on the Appleton street house followed.

ECONOMY IS CALLED ROAD TO POORHOUSE

New Thought Doctor Tells How to Make the Dollars Flock to You.

Economy is the road to the poorhouse says Dr. Henry Harrison Brown.

"Go on economizing and you will reach the poorhouse," he declares. "Say to the dollar 'I do not need you. You need me. Then see how fast the dollars come. Everything will come your way. You can make it come your way."

Dr. Brown is a writer and lecturer on the New Thought Movement. He has established a rest-house in the Santa Cruz mountains. He is on a lecture tour through New England and is staying at the Hotel Nottingham during his sojourn in Boston.

Regarding economy, opportunity and general attitude toward life Dr. Brown says:

"Do not stand on the corner looking for a job, but let your job come to you. It will come, if you take from life all that it gives.

"Say to the dollar, 'I do not need you. You wish to be used. You come to me that you may be used.'

"This is the secret of life. Change your attitude towards the dollars you have.

"Advertise to your thought, your hand, your life, your purpose to the dollar. Tell it that it wants all these, that without you it has no power, that without you it can do nothing. Then like a patient merchant wait for your customers.

"Dollars will soon flock as do customers to a bargain counter. The 'want' column has attracted them. Use only the same common sense perseverance and patience in the successful business man uses, and dollars will find their wants supplied in you and you will find supply.

"Do not go around complaining about life.

"Make life out of your spirit of self-respect and self-reliance. Take all you can out of life and apply it. Do not sit still and nurse a grouch."

VETERAN POLICEMAN REDUCED TO RANKS

Lieut. Foley of the New Bedford Force Goes Back to Beat of 18 Years Ago.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 25.—Lieutenant Edmunds Foley, for eighteen years a member of the police department, was today reduced to the ranks by Mayor Ashley, "the perpetual Mayor," upon recommendation of Chief of Police Mason. The former lieutenant will report his patrolman's uniform to the head of the North End Police Station Monday and will be assigned to a beat, near to that which he had eighteen years ago, when he was appointed to the force by Mayor Ashley.

Lieutenant Foley was reduced after charges had been preferred against him for "conduct unbecoming an officer." The charges grew out of an incident which occurred on February 9. On that day Foley was relieved from duty as chief officer of the Weld street station and sent to this home in a carriage, accompanied by Captain Taft of the New Bedford police department. It was alleged that the lieutenant was under the influence of liquor.

It was hinted by politicians that the reduction would not have come at this time if the former police lieutenant had not been an ardent supporter and worker for Thomas Thompson, defeated candidate for the mayoralty. Foley was appointed a lieutenant by Thomas Thompson, when he was mayor in 1908.

Mad Dog Spreads Rabies.

STAMFORD, Ct., Feb. 25.—A mad dog, which ran wild in Strasberry Hill, a fashionable section of Stamford, two weeks ago and bit other dogs and cattle, has been the cause of a little epidemic of rabies. At least two cows and four dogs which were bitten have been killed by veterinary surgeons and a number of others are under observation.

'LAKME' FOR FIRST TIME THIS SEASON

Lipkowska Heard at Her Best in Role of the East Indian Maiden.

"Lakme," Leo Delibes' opera of India, was sung at the Boston Opera House yesterday afternoon for the first time this year. Lydia Lipkowska, who made her Boston debut last season in this opera, sang the title role, while Edward Clement was heard as Alfred the British officer.

This is a dainty little opera whose music is pretty but quite unremarkable. It was written for a coloratura soprano, and the other parts just serve as a background to the movements of the leading character.

Lakme, daughter of a Brahmin priest, loves an English officer. Her vengeful father endeavors to slay him but Lakme nurses the wounded officer back to life. Then when he has promised to love her always the rite and drums of marching Britons recall him to his duty. She releases him by eating a poisonous flower.

It is in many ways Lipkowska's best part. Her singing of the famous bell song is a wonderful display of coloratura, while in appearance and manners she is an ideal Lakme.

Clement vitalized a pale tenor role. Leo Rothier was not exerting sufficient as the Brahmin priest, but Forand, Fisher, Swarts and Leveroni were all pleasing.

"La Boheme" was sung at the popular priced performance with Nelson, Cousinou and Mardones. Constantino sang in "Aida" Thursday night in Springfield and in "The Girl of the Golden West" Friday night, but seemed perfectly fresh and good spirited as Rodolfo.

The Mimi of Alice Nielsen is admired not only in Boston and New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, where Bayne is a most charming Musetta, and Mardones is always admirable in the chess role.

Inquiry Is Ordered Into Coffee Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Norris resolution, aimed at the alleged coffee trust, and asking the attorney general to report to Congress as to whether such a combination exists, was unanimously reported by the House judiciary committee today.

The committee, however, omited the name of Brazil, which appeared in the resolution and simply asked the attorney general whether any nation has entered into a conspiracy of combination in the coffee industry. It is also asked whether citizens or corporations in the United States are interested. The attorney-general is instructed to send to Congress all documents and evidence which tend to show the existence of the coffee trust and to report whether he has any grounds for a prosecution.

SHOE PLANT STRIKE IN HUDSON SPREADS

HUDSON, Feb. 25.—With 140 employes out of 700 in the shoe factories of the F. Brigham-Gregory and the C. M. Sweet Company out on a strike for six weeks, it is feared that both factories will be compelled to close.

Attempts to settle the difficulty through arbitration have failed. The welting departments followed the cutting and lasting branch in striking, and to-day the edge setters, edge trimmers and heel scourers left work.

The cause of the trouble was a price list, submitted to the cutters in both factories. The list included a cut of one cent a dozen on the work of the assemblers.

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, SOURNESS, GAS AND STOMACH-HEADACHE GO

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch Gas and Eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of Dizziness, Heartburn, Fullness, Nausea, Bad taste in mouth and stomach headache—this in Indigestion.

A full case of Pape's Diapepsin costs only 50 cents and will thoroughly cure your out-of-order stomach, and leave sufficient about the house in case some one else in the family may suffer from stomach trouble or Indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on these 50-cent cases, then you will understand why Dyspeptic trouble of all kinds must go, and why they usually relieve sour, out-of-order stomachs or

Indigestion in five minutes. Diapepsin is harmless and tastes like candy, though each dose contains power sufficient to digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but, what will please you most is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for Biliousness or Constipation.

This city will have many Diapepsin cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be cranky about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever try a little for Indigestion or Gastritis or any other Stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and forever rid yourself of Stomach Trouble and Indigestion.

Flour Is Lower!

We copied the following dispatch from the Boston Globe of Friday morning:

The Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—For the first time in nearly three years May wheat today sold under 90 cents a bushel.

We advise you to lay in a supply of flour this week.

Gold Medal
Pillsbury's Best
King Arthur
John Alden

Double Legal Stamps Forenoons

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Houghton & Dutton Co

It pays to pay Cash

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

A Barrel of Gold Medal Flour Free of Charge, Monday

To the customer buying the largest order of groceries on Monday, we will give (ABSOLUTELY FREE) a barrel of Gold Medal Flour, the standard flour of the world. At the low cash prices which prevail in this department your money brings you the very best values that can possibly be obtained in the purchase of groceries.

This Flour now sells everywhere at $7.25.

Sale of Sample Traveling Bags

"The Best Sale of All"

Headley & Farmer Co. of New York and Newark
Famous as Makers of High Class Leather Goods

Have sold us their entire line of sample Traveling Bags at such a concession in price that we are enabled to offer these high-class bags exactly at the regular cost prices. All the goods in perfect condition, no two alike, sizes from 14 to 18 inches, in black, russet and brown, mostly leather lined, with single and double handles.

No Mail Orders.

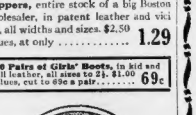
15.00 Bags at . . 9.98	*5.50 Bags at . . 3.98*
12.00 Bags at . . 6.98	*5.00 Bags at . . 3.49*
7.00 Bags at . . 4.98	*4.00 Bags at . . 2.98*

Women's Footwear

Women's Oxfords, Pumps and Party Shoes About Two-Thirds Regular Prices

800 Pairs of Women's 4-Strap Party Slippers, entire stock of a big Boston wholesaler, in patent leather and vici kid, all widths and sizes. $2.50 values, at only 1.29

800 Pairs of Girls' Boots, in kid and dull leather, all sizes to 2½. $1.00 values, cut to 69c a pair..... 69c



1200 Pairs of Women's Pump Ties, in patent leather and dull kid, also a great assortment of fancy slippers for party or house wear. Your choice of these $2.00 to $3.00 goods, at only 1.69

"Educator" Boots for Children. A factory job in nearly all sizes up to 2. $1.50 to $2.00 regular 1.29 prices, cut to .....

1,000 Pairs of Women's Juliets, oxfords, pumps and boots, a lot subject to slight imperfections, a good supply of best sizes ..... $2.50 to $3 values at 98c

Boys' Tan Storm Shoes, balance of stock, must be sold: $2.50 and $3.00 grades at..1.49 $3.00 and $3.50 grades at..1.98

Girls' High Cut Storm Boots, in several styles, nearly all sizes to 2, cut to..... 89c

Women's Velvet Boots, in black and brown, a factory job: $2.50 and $3.00 values, cut to..... 1.79

Women's Boots, balance of several lines and good styles. $3.00 and $3.50 values, at... 1.98

Floor Coverings

Hodges Hod Fibre Rugs, woven without a seam, in choice patterns. Excellent covering for the chamber floor.

Size.	Value.	At
3ft.x6ft.	$2.50	1.48
3.8x10.6	11.00	6.48
4.6x10.6	12.00	7.48

High-Grade Axminster Rugs, specially suitable for dens only. Beautiful covering for the parlor floor:

Size.	Value.	At
6ft.x9ft.	$25.00	15.98
9x12	36.00	21.98

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, not by some as Brussels, in floral and Oriental designs:

Size.	Value.	At
3ft.x6ft.	$12.00	9.48
9x12	14.00	10.98

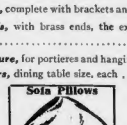
Inlaid Linoleums, colors through to the back in tile and wood effects. Sold subject to manufacturers' slight imperfections. $1.25 and $1.50 values, at 98c and 89c per square yard. ..... Two and 86c

Scotch Lace Curtains

The most attractive and economical in use today. Made from durable, twisted yarns, closely following in design and effect the handsomest made laces. They are durable, and you can get the most for your money in appearance and wear, when you can buy:

$1.39 Scotch Lace Curtains, pair . 98c
$2.00 Scotch Lace Curtains, pair . 1.39
$2.50 Scotch Lace Curtains, pair...1.79
$3.25 Scotch Lace Curtains, pair...2.39
$4.50 Scotch Lace Curtains, pair...3.49

Sofa Pillows



Values up to 85c, each..... 39c

Irish Point Curtains

750 pairs of beautiful Irish Point Curtains, made on a durable quality bobinet, in novelty and allover patterns. The most popular parlor curtains made. This week you can buy

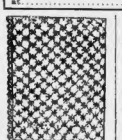
$4.00 Irish Point Curtains, pair 2.98
$4.50 Irish Point Curtains, pair 3.49
$5.00 Irish Point Curtains, pair 3.89
$6.00 Irish Point Curtains, pair 4.89
$7.00 Irish Point Curtains, pair 5.49

Month-End Bargains in Curtain Section

COUCH COVERS, single and double-faced Kashmir and Negus weaves, in Oriental rug patterns, in rich, serviceable colors. Value $4.00 each. For this sale, at..... 2.98

IMITATION LEATHER, 50 in. wide, in green, brown, and black, suitable for furniture coverings and cushions. Regularly sold for $1.00 and $1.50 a yard. 79c for.....

CASEMENT CLOTH, also striped stamine in many attractive color combinations, suitable for Dutch and sash curtains. Values up to 20c a yard, for this sale, at..... 10c



Muslin Curtains (like cut)
Four styles of regular 89c curtains, a pair..... 59c

15c Curtain Muslin, suitable for sash curtains, a yard.....10c
89c Muslin Curtains, plain with colored borders, a pair.....59c
$2.25 Cluny Lace Curtains, with edge and insertion, a pair.....1.69
$3.00 Portieres, plain and mixed colors, a pair 1.98
$4.50 Rope Portieres, in plain colors, each 3.39
25c Curtain Poles, complete with brackets and ends, each 12½c
20c Curtain Rods, with brass ends, the extension kind, each.....10c
40c Drapery Armure, for portieres and hangings, a yard.....29c
$4.00 Table Covers, dining table size, each 2.89

Irish Point Curtains (like cut)
This regular $6.50 curtain, a pair..... 4.98

Dry Goods Department

Fine Poplins on Sale Monday at Half Price

25c Fine Poplin, with self-colored satin stripe, practically all colors. All perfect, in whole pieces, and we offer this lot at one-half the usual price, 12½c yard 12½c

12 1-2c Fine Ginghams in Remnants of from two to ten yards, plain colors, plaids, checks and stripes. All at 7½c a yard..... 7½c

25c to 29c Fine Fancy White Poplins, plain and fancy, in lengths of from two to ten yards. A beautiful cloth for early spring wear, at 14½c yard..... 14½c

Heavy Cream Damask, made from the finest selected flax yarns, free from all chemicals, warranted to be all pure linen and to give perfect satisfaction. For this sale, per yard..... 50c

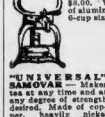
Japanese Hand-Drawn Waist Patterns, beautiful hand work that could not be done in America for less than $8.00 or $6.00 each. We have just received a large import of these, and offer the patterns complete for..... 98c

36c to 39c Silk and Cotton Pongee, in plain colors, plain and fancy weaves; also 75 pieces of **No Name Rough Pongee** in all colors, perfectly fast. Either of the foregoing at the yard..... 19c

Special Basement Bargains

THIS COOKING POT AT 98c is, we believe, the greatest value ever offered in gray enamel. It is made of pure steel, is nearly 16 inches wide, 10½ inches high, holds 24 quarts, and would be cheap at $3.69. Our price..... 98c

"Universal" Coffee Machine—The most popular and widely known. Lowest price this size machine has ever been sold previously was $8.00. We offer one made of aluminum, in the 6-cup size, for..... 4.98



"Universal" Samovar—Makes tea at any time and at any degree of strength desired. Made of copper, heavily plated, 6-cup size, worth $8.50, priced at..... 4.98

Coffee Mills, the "Stiefelfidt," glass cup to hold coffee bean, holds 1 lb., sanitary, air tight, grinds coffee coarse or fine as desired. Regular price 98c. Reduced to..... 59c

Tea Kettles nickel plated on copper, seamless body, No. 7 size, either pit or flat bottom, worth 98c, for only..... 73c

Food Choppers. The "Columbia," chops fruit, vegetables, nuts, etc., worth 79c, for 59c

Lamp Department

Gas Lamp, metal parts of brass, stands 22 inches high, 12-inch shade, in art glass with glass shirt in green and amber colors, complete with incandescent gas burner and 6 feet of tubing. Price would be cheap at $4.98; 10% only to sell at..... 3.98

Gas Burners—The Old Reliable "Block" Burner, an extra large size burner and mantle, therefore giving more light than the ordinary size, worth 98c, priced at 59c

Extra Mantles, for this burner, worth 25c, for..... 15c

Bedding Department

6th Floor — 6th Floor

$12.50 Bed for $8.98

This bed (like cut) is a new pattern and an exceptionally pretty one. Has top rail with pear-shaped brass vase 8.98

$8.00 Spring, an all-steel frame, nicely bronzed with a national wire fabric. Large solid square corners that raise top extra high. All sizes at..... 3.39

$8.00 Mattress, made throughout of all pure, clean cotton, regular thickness and weight, heavy striped ticking, all sizes, either 1 or 2 pieces 5.75

$34.50 Brass Bed for 17.50

THIS HANDSOME BRASS BED (like cut), with 7 heavy fillers and solid square brass top rails. All sizes. Bright or satin finish 17.50

$6.00 Bed for $3.98

Fancy scroll design bed (like cut), with brass spindle in head and footboard. All sizes 3.98

$1.19 Pillow, 20x28, made of selected grade of all new crushed feathers, guaranteed free from odor and dust, fancy striped ticking, 75c each 75c

$9.50 Sliding Couch, can be separated and used as 2 different beds. All iron with national spring top. Sold complete with mattresses and pillows for 6.69

Stationery

Something new in a choice Linen Fabric Finish Correspondence Paper for Ladies. It is in the latest square cut. The Boston Cambric in packages of 1 pound or 100 sheets. 25c value, for..... 12c

Envelopes to match in packages of twenty-five 5c

Special Value in a Gold Mounted Fountain Pen. Fancy chased hard rubber holder and cap with two 14k gold plated bands around holder and 14k gold plated pen. Every one warranted to write perfectly. Regular $1 value, at 48c

Lower Grocery Prices

Sweet Sugar Corn, regular 13c can, 3 for..... 19c

Standard Condensed Milk, special price, per can, 12 to a customer..... 9c

Cream of Wheat..... 3 for 25c

Welcome Soap..... 10 for 36c

Ivory Soap, regular 8c bars, 10 for..... 39c

Uneeda Biscuit, 8 to a customer, at 5c a package 3c

Fancy Delaware Tomatoes, regular 12c can 9c

Early June Sifted Peas, regular 15c can, at 2 cans for..... 11c

Fancy Selected Eggs, special price 22c dozen 22c

Our Fancy Mulberry Coffee, regular price 35c lb..... 28c

Our 50c Bulk Teas, special price 45c lb..... 43c

Fancy Extra Sifted Hawaiian Pineapple, regular 25c can 20c

Fancy California Evaporated Apricots, regular price 25c lb..... 16c

Sawyer Bluing, 15c size 9c

Karo Corn Syrup, 10c cans, 3 for..... 15c

Armour's "Veribest" Ox Tongue, regular 70c can..... 59c

Fancy Cleaned Currants, regular 15c package 11c

COMMERCE CHAMBER PLANS TOUR ABROAD

Seventy Days to Be Spent in Europe Studying Municipal and Trade Conditions.

FITZGERALD IS INVITED

Foreign Boards to Be Brought Into Closer Intimacy With American Ideas.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is to conduct a seventy day tour of Europe. Its purpose is to give opportunity for the study of municipal and trade improvements in foreign cities. Particular attention will be given to dock systems.

National, state, county and municipal officials will make up the delegation that the Chamber will send besides scores of members. Mayor Fitzgerald has been invited to make the tour.

The tour plans are in charge of a committee made up of John H. Fahy, Edward A. Filene, Urbane J. Ledoux, Walworth Pierce, J. W. Rogers and Harold Greene.

Incidental to the real purposes of the tour the members of the Chamber will take pains to advertise the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce to be held in Boston in July of 1912.

An entire week of th etour is to be spent in London and four days in Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool, studying municipal and trade conditions, with particular attention being given to the dock systems.

Welcome By Foreign Boards.

In every city, special committees of foreign board of trades will welcome them and show them points of interest.

On the continent, Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent, Amsterdam and Rotterdam will be visited.

Every detail bearing on the welfare and prosperity of a municipality will be examined. Berlin with its great commercial and industrial interests, Munich with its art museums, city planning, its workingmen's bureau, and vocational training institutions, will be visited, and special committees will be on hand to explain and give information.

The parks in Vienna, the waterpower in Switzerland, its industrial insurance, its housing system, municipal ownership, as well as general political ideas, will occupy the attention of the delegation.

Nearly every centre of trade and industry will b visited. The trip up the Rhine will consume one week. At Brussels seven days will be spent examining trade improvements. One week will be given to Paris.

Rates to be Reasonable.

By meeting the different boards of trade in European cities it is expected that a closer intimacy with American ideas of business will be established.

Those who desire to remain longer in Europe than the specified time may obtain this privilege by making application to the committee in charge.

All through the trip the reasonable rates will be obtained with excellent accommodations. No pains will be spared on the part of the committee to make this tour the most complete and satisfactory one that has ever been undertaken by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

It is hoped within a month to have every detail presented to members so they may get the cost down to a figure, which will show good business judgment by the committee preparing the trip.

HOW TO SUCCEED

Depends Entirely on Superior Merit and Knowledge

During the last few years, conditions in all lines of business, even professional life, have changed so completely that every man is waking up to the fact that in order to win success he must specialize and learn to do some one thing and do it well.

So it is with any article that is sold to the people. It must have genuine merit or no amount of advertising will maintain the demand for the article.

For many years we have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. From the very beginning the proprietors had so much confidence in it that they invited every one to test it, free of cost, before purchasing.

It is a physician's prescription.

They have on file thousands of letters received from former sufferers who are now enjoying good health as a result of its use.

However, if you wish first to try a sample bottle, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will gladly forward you a sample bottle by mail, absolutely free.

Sold at druggists' in bottles of two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar.

Prostate Gland

Enlarged prostate, the cause of too frequent urination, lack of control, or stoppage, pain down, weakened or nervous condition, cured at once; a scientific medical treatment that gives results in every case, without operation. Related troubles, diabetes, kidney, bladder, etc., relieved or cured. Registered physician of 17 years' experience will accept cases under guarantee or on condition of payment after cure. Hundreds of references. Free moderate consultation free, 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M. THE BELLEVUE TREATMENT, 140 Boylston St., Boston.

FREE — A MAGAZINE — FREE

Ware Barnes and Investors can learn all particulars of the building of a great system of railroads, 44 miles now operating, on which thousands of people are already interested. How they may invest in the securities by small monthly payments, receive interest on their money during construction and make profits as sections of road are placed in operation. This illustrated monthly magazine, showing progress of the work and condition of the investments, sent free months to investors.

CO-OPERATIVE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
1400 Majestic Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PARALYSIS Locomotor Ataxia Spinal Disease, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Backache, Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Chills, Female Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Men, Diseases of Children, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Ear, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Rectum, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Diseases of the Testicles, Diseases of the Penis, Diseases of the Urethra, Diseases of the Vagina, Diseases of the Uterus, Diseases of the Ovaries, Diseases of the Fallopian Tubes, Diseases of the Cervix, Diseases of the Vulva, Diseases of the Perineum, Diseases of the Anus

EXPLORERS' CLUB ON TRIP TO CHINATOWN

New Members of the Field and Forest Surprised—and So Were the Celestials.

Being a Field and Forest Club and given to exploration generally, it was perfectly natural to journey from the bright lights and the familiar places into the land of the Celestials.

But it was "New Members' Night," too, and a big adventurous journey all the more appropriate. So some members expected to go still to the Arboretum or on a moonlight walk to the Blue Hills, but the majority of the field and forest found they all admired China, and came to exploration, a supper in Chinatown was decided upon.

So the same train, smelly bonnevoux, empty lunch boxes, rattling windows and the up-to-date accessories for such a trip, and the same jovial crowd that always does the packing for the "one guy" who doesn't know that "one guy" is the good fellow of novelties.

When Ben Sanborn, the Field and Forest Club, a commendable organization of Nature lovers, avoided the club calendar, the February journey passed to Jim Fitch for February 24. "Surprise Party" he labeled it.

Mr. Wong Member Yent. She had the time of it, too. "She never anticipated such a party. They enjoyed every minute of it, Chinese way, Chinese food, Chinese tea, Chinese chow, Chinese chop sticks, with their oriental setting and the occidental Fitch, Bengal gardening each couple of Chinese wands.

HONOR 3 JUDGE HARRIS.

Will Be Guest at Banquet by Probation Officers of State.

In the case of the retirement from the service of Judge Harris, a banquet will be tendered Judge Harris by the probation officers of the State at the Hotel Bellevue, February 28. After three years' service on the bench, Judge Harris retires to accept the seat in Congress from the Essex district, vacated by Barrett, among the guests at the banquet will be Chief Justice Albert Aiken, Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court, District Attorney Pelletier, John D. McLaughlin, assistant corporation counsel; Judge Smith, Judge Read of Brockton, Judge Lewis and Prof. Ripley of the Prison Commission. Judge Mahoney will preside at the musical and literary instruments made will be on the program.

BETS $500 TO $10 AGAINST THE NAPS

"Sport" Sullivan Levies a Long Odds Wager Against Cleveland's Pennant Hopes.

Joe (Sport) Sullivan stood resplendent by his glass bar-fronting at the Quincy House, and laid $500 to $10 with a baseball fan that the Cleveland Naps do not win the pennant.

A party of sporting men bumped into Sullivan at the quincy, and at once sought to take the Angora goat of Sir Joseph by the horns.

Not that those baseball odds was quoted on the level" one of them asked.

"You bet," said Joe.

"Where's your price against Cleveland?" spoke up one of the company.

"It is 50 to 1," said Sullivan.

"Well, you're one," said the fan, not to be drained into his wallet for a pile of money that a giraffe could scarcely steal low, drawing off a ten spot.

"You're on," said Sullivan, "this wager goes and it's $500 to $10 that the Cleveland Naps do not win the pennant."

"Now, this looks pretty good to me," said the fan, who was a man of purity.

"What price will you lay against the Philadelphia Athletics?"

"Ten money," said Sullivan.

"Well, I'll take a piece of that," said the second fan, and the money was quickly wagered.

TO PUNISH PERJURY.

Finance Commission to Deal Severely With Witnesses.

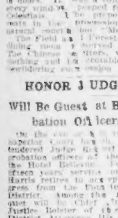
The Finance Commission has completed its investigation of the appointment of the first assistant assessors but will not make a report until Mayor Fitzgerald returns from Palm Beach.

It was said at the rooms of the commission yesterday that perjury, which the commissioners say has been so uncommon a practice in the examination of witnesses before the commission, will hereafter be dealt with severely. In connection with its report the commission will touch on certain recommendations made for the assessing department as the result of previous investigations, which have yet to be adopted. Former District Attorney Sanborn conducted the present investigation of all of the first assistant assessors who were dropped save testimony. The substance of the commissioners' report is expected to have an important bearing on the appointment of the new assistant assessors which will be announced on the Mayor's return.

TREMONT TEMPLE STORE

GOOD — MacDonnell's — RIGHT

GOODS — 86 TREMONT ST. — PRICES



Wednesday Morning at 8.30 we will be ready with another lot of

250 SPECIAL SILK WAISTS

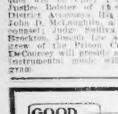
for which MacDonnell's is famous

This waist (like cut) is made of **Black Silk Messaline. Regular $4.00 value.** Yoke and collar embroidered with silk soutache braid, tucked back, button-back style, long sleeves. Sizes 32 to 50, at..... **1.98**

Please Remember Sale Begins Wednesday morning at 8:30. No mail orders, none sent and only one to each customer.

Black Sateen and Soisette Waists Button Front Sizes 32 to 50 **98c**

HAIR GOODS



We are known as being headquarters for the best values in **Real Human Hair Goods.** This week we are specializing gray hair and will offer a number of **GRAY HAIR PUFFS** in the style as illustrated, at..... **2.98**

Gray Hair Transformations to go all around the head, 24 inches long..... **2.98**

Gray Hair Pompadours, odd shades. Formerly $2.98. Reduced to..... **98c**

Large Single Hair Puffs, real human hair in the medium brown shades..... **50c**

Extra Large Sizes Our Specialty in All Departments

Muslin Underwear

New models are arriving daily in our Muslin Underwear Department. This entire represents one of the special values in gowns..... **98c**

See the chemises and combinations..... **98c**

Corset Covers and Drawers at **50c** are always a feature here

BLACK COTTON TAFFETA PETTICOATS, 1.00 VALUE **65c**

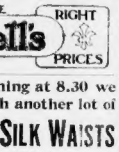
Corsets

We want to call your attention particularly this week to our assortment of **P. N. CORSETS.** All the latest and most approved models. Here are a few of our leaders:

No. 818 is an excellent number, like cut, at..... **1.00**

No. 1516 is an extra long corset at..... **2.00**

No. 1814, one of the best models, with flattening front steel, for stout figures..... **2.50**



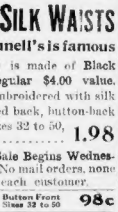
New Line of Lawn Dressing Sacques Sizes 34 to 50 at **50c**

3.98

THE NEW MacDonnell Waists

Are decidedly original in style. For instance, these waists as pictured, in the new kimono sleeve effect. **Waist at left is of striped messaline silk,** ecru lace yoke, elaborately trimmed sleeves, sizes 34 to 44. **Waist at right is a lingerie model,** trimmed with dainty embroidery and German val. lace, sizes 32 to 42.

1.98



DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY DAY UNTIL NOON

BOSTON HOLDS RAPID-FIRE DIVORCE 'QUESTION' RECORD IN MRS. ALICE ARNOLD'S 299

BOSTON holds a unique record in divorce court history.

One of its fair women dispensed with all rivals, heard from to date, to the number of questions asked in a legal proceeding relating to the severance of marital bonds.

The holder of this record is Mrs. Alice May Arnold of Dorchester, who puts 299 questions to Mrs. Minnie Robinson of Medford. The latter married Sheffield A. Arnold, a landscape artist and prominent in Brookline social affairs, after he obtained a divorce from Mrs. Arnold.

Mrs. Alice May Arnold is suing the Brookline landscape artist for divorce under the laws of this State, alleging that the latter obtained a decree in Nevada that he instituted an action for alienation of her husband's affections. The question was filed in the Suffolk Superior Court in Virginia. E. Arnold to answer are contained in a bill filed in the Suffolk Superior Court today follows, as numbered in the bill, with the exception of a few that are unprintable:

Here Are the Questions.

1—Where do you reside?

2—How long have you there resided?

3—Where did you live prior to that?

4—Give in chronological order the other places in which you have resided since your birth.

5—Were you once the wife of one H. John Robinson?

6—On what date were you married to said gentleman?

7—Where were you married to said Edward?

8—When did you last live or have your home with said Edwards?

9—Do you now claim to be the wife of Sheffield A. Arnold?

10—If so, where did you go through the ceremony of marriage with Sheffield A. Arnold?

11—At what place did you go through the ceremony of marriage with Sheffield A. Arnold?

12—Have you since such ceremony, lived with said Arnold as his wife?

13—State in chronological order the places you have lived with Sheffield A. Arnold since such ceremony.

14—Have you any child by said Sheffield A. Arnold?

15—If so, give the date of birth of such child.

16—Also, if so, give place of birth of such child.

17—Did you have a child, by miscarriage, about October of 1910?

18—If so, did you not before that time have a prescription filled by A. C. Morey, Jr., druggist, at Morey's Pharmacy, Beacon street, Brighton, Mass?

19—

20—

21—Was said Arnold once the husband of this plaintiff?

22—When did you first become acquainted with said Arnold?

23—Where did you first become acquainted with said Arnold, and under what name, number of, or otherwise identifying, the circumstances under which you first became acquainted?

24—Was Arnold, when you first became acquainted with him, living with this plaintiff?

25—Did you, when you first became acquainted with said Arnold know, direct or indirect, that he was a married man, with a wife then living?

26—When did you first learn that said Arnold was the husband of this plaintiff?

27—Did you on the night of [illegible] with the said Arnold to the Hayward Place Theatre?

28—Was said Arnold's aunt, Jessie McCarthy, with you on said occasion?

29—Was his then wife, the plaintiff, with Arnold on this occasion?

He Was the "G. I. P."

30—Did you in the Summer of 1908, at the house of Cyrus F. Jackson, grandfather of said Arnold, in Rockville, Ct., ask said Arnold whether he belonged to the "G. I. P."?

31—If so, state what you mean by G. I. P.

32—Did you not next said Arnold at the house of said Jackson, at the time and occasion of said Arnold's trip to Jamaica in 1908?

33—Did you not on such occasion, in behalf of yourself, at said Mrs. Myra Snow's, offer beer or liquor in company with said Arnold?

34—Did not said Arnold stop at Rockville, Ct., on his way to take a trip to Jamaica late in 1908?

35—Were you not several times in his company at said Rockville on such occasion?

36—Did you not, in December of 1908, when said Arnold was in Rockville, Ct., on his way to Jamaica, at Myra Snow's, Mrs. Mary Snow, show said Arnold certain picture post cards?

37—Were not such post cards such as are generally considered vulgar?

38—Did you not meet Arnold in New York city in December of 1908, on his return thither from Jamaica?

39—Did you not meet said Arnold in the Grand Central railway station, in New York city, in December of 1908?

40—If so, state fully what you went with him after so meeting also, throughout the period during which you both remained in New York city.

Jewel Case Gift.

41—Did you not on this occasion give to said Arnold a jewel case?

42—Did you not, in December of 1908, occupy during a night, a room in Hotel Astor in New York city?

43—Did you not, with said Arnold, also in December of 1908, occupy a room in said hotel on a night during which you occupied a room in said Hotel Astor?

44—

45—

46—Did you not, in December of 1908, return from New York city to said Rockville in company with said Arnold?

47—Were you living with your then husband, Edwards, during the greater portion of the six months preceding July 24, 1909?

48—State fully where you were living during such six months?

49—Did your then husband, Edwards, take a furnished house?

50—Did you not, about July 6, 1909, go to Bantam to live with your then husband?

51—Did you not then have specially disposed in your sleeping room in the house occupied by you in Bantam, Ct., in July and August of 1909, a photograph of Sheffield A. Arnold?

52—Did not Sheffield A. Arnold stop in your home in Bantam, Ct., about July 17, 1909?

53—Did he not come there by your invitation?

54—Did he not at that time remain at your house over Sunday?

55—Did you not, on or about Tuesday, July 20, 1909, have a conversation with your then husband relative to such stop in your home?

A Brother Mason

57—Did you not in such conversation say in effect that your husband should not object to such a stop by said Arnold as a brother Mason?

58—Were you not on or about Saturday, July 24, 1909, absent from Bantam, Ct.?

59—Were you not absent from Bantam upon some one day?

60—Did you not on Saturday, July 24, 1909, meet said Arnold?

61—Did you not upon said day first meet him?

62—During what portion of the ten days next preceding Saturday, July 24, 1909, and beginning with that day, were you in company of said Arnold?

63—State as fully as possible, all the places at which you were with said Arnold during such ten days?

[illegible]

77—Did you not before leaving Bantam or on first prior to Saturday, July 24, 1909, say you were going to Rockville, Ct., to get your teeth fixed?

78—Is it not a fact that you did not go to Rockville at all on or within the ten days immediately after July 24, 1909?

78—Did you not meet said Arnold at Rockland, Ct., in August of 1909?

80—Did you not in August of 1909 go from said Litchfield to said Bantam on the same day that said Arnold went by train from said Litchfield, through said Bantam, you leaving said Litchfield on the train earlier than he?

81—How long were you with said Arnold at said Litchfield on such occasion?

[illegible]

83—Were not said Arnold and one Nat Robinson in a closet in the house of your then husband said Bantam on an occasion about August, 1909, when your then husband, Edwards, came into the house?

Hidden in Closet.

84—Did not said Robinson and said Arnold on such occasion have a revolver with them?

85—Did you not hide said Arnold and one Robinson in a closet to your then husband's house in Bantam, Ct., about Aug ust, 1909?

86—Did not Arnold, for some time after being concealed in said closet in your then husband's house on Bantam, Ct., in 1909, carry a revolver?

87—Did you not, in August of 1909, take from the pocket of your then husband a copy of a letter purporting to have been written to you by said Sheffield A. Arnold on or about Aug. 4, 1909?

88—If so, what has become of such copy?

89—Also, if you are able to attain it, kindly give such copy in answer hereto?

90—Did you not, about or soon after the first Wednesday in August, 1909, receive from your mother a letter?

91—Did you not then ask said mother to go with said Arnold?

92—Did you not, after receiving from your mother about or soon after the first Wednesday in August, 1909, the letter, say, in effect, to your sister Ella Branan, that you disapproved or were sorry for your then husband's course in writing a letter written by said Arnold to you, which letter was dated August Wednesday, August 4, 1909, and of which your then husband, Edwards, had obtained possession?

93—If so, state fully on what occasions, giving dates and exactly as possible.

124—Was not Mrs. Snow with you once in Bonnie Brae in the Summer of 1908, 1909, when you met Arnold in Boston?

125—If so, state fully when, giving dates?

126—Did you not, about December 29-30, 1908, give to Arnold a black tie case?

127—Did you not in 1908 or 1909 send your photograph to No. 135 Lincoln street, Boston, to Arnold?

128—Were you not, in 1908 or 1909, at Hotel Plaza, in Boston, with Arnold?

129—State on how many occasions?

130—If so, state whether Mrs. Snow and one Percy were present with you and Arnold a portion of the time you were together at Hotel Plaza?

131—If so, when?

132—Did you not, on divers occasions in 1908 and 1909, go with Arnold, William C. Every and Mrs. Snow to dine at the Hayward?

133—If so, state on what occasions?

134—Did you not, in 1908 and 1909, go with Arnold, Mrs. Mary Snow, and Arnold, Williams to or at the Hayward?

135—If so, state when.

136—Were you and Arnold not entertained in 1909 by Mrs. Robbins on or near One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, New York City?

137—If so, state about what date.

138—Were you not in company with Arnold at a hotel about April 29, 1909?

139—State on how many occasions?

140—Were you not in company with Arnold at the home of Mary L. Arnold in New York in the Spring of 1909?

141—Did you not then talk with Arnold about going away to live together?

142—Did you not in 1909 write to Arnold one or more letters wherein you called him a coward for not going away with you?

143—Did you not spend some of the Summer of 1909 with Arnold in New Jersey?

144—If so, state what portion, giving dates.

145—Were you, on June 8, 1909, with Arnold at Hotel Astor?

146—Were you, on July 5, 1909, with Arnold at Hotel Astor?

147—Were you, on July 29, 1909, with Arnold at the Astor?

148—Were you, on July 31, 1909, in company with Arnold at the Astor?

149—Did you at any time in 1909 receive your then husband's letter asking a divorce from you?

150—Did you not, during or about August, 1909, tell Arnold you wanted him to go away with you?

151—Were you not at the home of Arnold's mother, Mary L. Arnold, at No. 202 Eighty-sixth street, New York, in 1909?

152—About what date?

153—Did you, in November or December of 1909, draw from the Rockland National Bank of Roslyn, Long Island, a sum of money?

154—How much did you then draw therefrom?

155—Did you give any of that money to Arnold?

156—Was not about $1,000 of the money drawn that realized from a sale of real estate owned and sold by your then husband?

Reno is Mentioned.

157—Did you not, at the home of Mary L. Arnold, in November or December, 1909, talk with Arnold about going to Reno?

158—If so, state what was said.

159—Did you not live at Locust Valley, Long Island?

160—

161—

162—

163—

164—Did you not go to Reno?

165—Did you not, about the first of December, 1909, go to Reno?

166—Did you not then go to Reno?

167—How many times have you been to Reno?

168—State in chronological order the several times you went to or were in Reno.

169—Did you ever go to Reno with Arnold?

170—State the time or times?

171—Did you ever reside in Reno?

172—If so, period of such residence.

173—Did you live or lodge at a house in Reno where Arnold lived at same time?

174—State periods, giving dates.

175—Did you live in a hotel or dwelling-house, or both?

176—Give names of hotels in Reno you lived in.

177—Give street and number of all dwelling houses where you lived in Reno.

178—Did you not about December 1, 1909, take a room in the St. Albans in Reno?

179—Did not Arnold about December 1, 1909, take a room at the St. Albans in Reno?

180—State how many periods between December, 1909, and August, 1910, you were personally present in Reno?

181—At what periods was Arnold there?

[illegible]

182—How pay any of Arnold's expenses to or at Reno prior to August 10, 1910?

183—On what occasions?

184—State what expenses you paid.

185—State the items, by number.

186—Did you, about January, 1910, give Arnold silk nongee pajamas?

187—Did you, about December, 1909, or January, 1910, give Arnold a small diamond ring?

188—Did you not, about December, 1909, or January, 1910, give Arnold a tie pin set with amethyst and small diamond?

189—Did you not, in January, 1910, give Arnold a tie clasp with letter A on it?

A Theatre Trip

247—Were you not in Boston in the winter of 1909-1910?

248—State just what portion.

249—State how many times during winter of 1909-1910 you saw Arnold in Boston?

250—Did you not in the winter 1909-1910 go with Arnold to the Orpheum Theatre in Boston?

251—If so, about what date.

252—Were you not in Boston about June 10 to 18, 1910?

253—Did you not meet Arnold?

254—State where you were with Arnold on June 10th, 1910?

255—Were you not with Arnold at Alfred E. Haines (or's, 11 Summer street, Boston, in June 1910?

256—State what you did and said there with Arnold?

257—Did you not about June 1910 ride with Arnold in an automobile in Boston?

258—On how many occasions?

259—State if you ever paid for the automobile?

260—Were you, in 1909 or 1910, with Mrs. Snow, ride in an automobile with Arnold?

261—If so, state on how many occasions?

262—State date of each occasion.

263—State on how many occasions you paid for hire of the automobile?

264—Were you at Colfax, Cal., in the Summer of 1910.

265—If so, were you there with Arnold?

266—Were you not there with him at the Gilley Hotel?

267—Did you not Arnold from November, 1909, to August, 1910, make as many as three trips to Reno?

268—On how many of these trips were you with him at least a part of the way?

269—Were you with Arnold at Reno on July 4, 1910?

270—Where did you go with Arnold on July 4, 1910?

271—Did you, about January, 1910, give Arnold $100 bill?

272—Were you in Washington, D. C., with Arnold in January, 1910?

273—Were you in Philadelphia, Pa., with Arnold in January, 1910?

274—Were you in company with Arnold at 71 M. Lyndon street, Boston, in December, 1909?

275—Were you with Arnold at the Hotel Ten Eyck, in Albany, prior to August 1, 1910?

276—State when.

277—Were you ever with Arnold at the Allyn House in Hartford, Conn., prior to August 1, 1910?

278—State when.

279—Were you ever with Arnold at the Hotel Belmont in New York, prior to August 1, 1910?

280—State when.

281—Did you not during the months of October, November and December, of 1909, go more than once to New York?

282—How often on these trips met Arnold?

283—How many times?

284—

285—About when did you first speak with Arnold about marriage?

286—Did you at that time know he was married to the plaintiff?

SAMPLE QUESTIONS BY MRS. ALICE ARNOLD

Here are some of the questions one Mrs. Arnold asks the other:

Did you not, about December 29-30, 1908, give to Arnold a black tie case?

Did you not, in 1908 or 1909, send your photograph to No. 135 Lincoln street, Boston, to Arnold?

Did you, in 1909 or 1910, with Mrs. Snow, ride in an automobile with Arnold?

On how many occasions?

State date of each occasion.

State on how many occasions you paid for hire of the automobile?

Father-in-Law, Maybe, But He Isn't Sure Yet

W. E. Chamberlain of Westboro Has Lost a Daughter, but Thinks He Has Found a Son.

William E. Chamberlain of Westboro was telephoning all over the lot last night to find out if he is a father-in-law or what; and if so, whose.

Marguerite Chamberlain, who, everyeverybody agrees, is a very pretty girl, packed up all her duds in Westboro Thursday evening and went away from there.

On the same train was David Roach, a Westboro boy employed by the General Electric Company at Lynn. Marguerite and David were seen together on the train and in the South Station.

Roach said yesterday that Papa Chamberlain had announced that Roach and the girl "eloped."

"We met quite by accident," says Roach, "and I haven't seen Miss Chamberlain since that evening. She is working somewhere in Boston; I don't even know where."

"All I know is what I have been told. Mr. Chamberlain said last night, 'and I wouldn't do anybody an injustice. I have an impression that I'm a father-in-law, and just naturally I should like to find out.'"

"World's Record" Hen.

NORTH GRAFTON, Feb. 25.—George W. Estes claims to own a hen with a world's record. He says she in one day laid three eggs whose combined weight was 8¾ ounces. One of the eggs weighed 4½ and the others two ounces each. The big egg was eight inches in circumference the long way and 6¾ the short way. Mr. Estes is a shoe factory cutter.

Chef for Mayoralty.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 25.—W. W. Irving, who is chef at a popular cafe in this city, will be a Democratic candidate for Mayor. He has been in Bangor less than a year but says he knows the city's needs and will pledge himself to reform.

BANCROFT TAKES UP WEST END 'L' PLAN

Will Submit to Road Directors Suggestions of Mass Meeting.

President Bancroft of the Boston Elevated has promised to submit to directors of the road, plans for traffic improvements in the West End which were approved of at the Faneuil Hall mass meeting one week ago. The plans are embodied in legislation bills already submitted a the State House and calling for:

Continuation of the East Boston tunnel from Scollay square, under Court street to Bowdoin square, under Cambridge to Lynde street, at which point cars will emerge and run as a surface line to the Cambridge bridge.

The widening of Tremont row, Court street and Cambridge street to a uniform width of not less than 90 feet, making a broad boulevard from Scollay square to the Cambridge brige.

Better subway service at Adams square.

A commission of experts "to study and investigate every transportation and transportation system in and around Boston, and the affairs of the Boston Elevated Railway."

The committee which called upon President Bancroft, Governor Foss, Speaker Walker, Frank Trumbull, Treasurer of the State, Acting Mayor Ballantyne and President Smith of the Chamber of Commerce was appointed at Faneuil Hall and consisted of Jesse Worthington, A. F. Hapgood, James E. Maguire, Cog Keefe, William H. O'Brien, Ferdinand Stralem, Norman C. Vaughton, William J. Rounds and Max Mitchell.

An abstract of the plans submitted by the committee through Alexander Whitcombe, its secretary, state that it recommends in case the Legislature provides for direct connection between the West, Revere Beach & Lynn road and the East Boston Tunnel,

Save 30%—Here's How

Butter 26c — Another Price Cut — Finest Vermont, Fresh Made, Our Best

Eggs Strictly Fresh Price Qc! Per Doz. 23c — "Pine Grove" Fancy Hennery Eggs. Large Brown—35c Value. Doz. 26c

Coffee "Golden Rose" Mocha and Java Type. lb. 25c — **Teas** "Golden Rose," All Kinds, 50c Value. Our Price, Lb. 35c

Flour Lower Finest Minn. "Golden Rose," worth 7.50 Bbl. 6.29 — Bread Flour Per Bag 79c

Sugar	Best Gran. 5 Lbs. 26c	Cond. Milk	Banquet Cream Can 9c
Marmalade	Crosse & Blackwell's English, Lb. Jar 17c	Tomatoes	12 Quality, Large, Full Can 9c
Jams	Crosse & Blackwell Real Blackberry Lb. Jar 14c	Peas, Corn	Tender, Mellow Can 9c
Rolled Oats	New Seeds, Best 5 Lbs. 15c	Olive Oil	Pure Italian Bottle Large Present Size 39c
Corn Meal	Yellow Granulated 5 Lbs. 12c	Salmon	Pride of Columbia Sockeye, Tall, Flat Can 18c
Evap. Peaches	Best Cal. Lb. 11c	Sardines	Imported Fish Can 9c
Shoulders	Fresh Smoked Sugar Cured, Lb. 12½c	Shrimp	Best Pickled, 15c Value Can 11c
Rice	Whole Head Japan 5 Lbs. 28c	Crackers	Soda, Oyster or Ginger Snaps, Lb. 7½c
Pork	BEST Cuts Per Lb. 12½c	Cheese	Best Cream Quality Lb. 17½c
Pure Lard	In Bulk Lb. 13c Wt. 67c	Oranges	Large Cal. Navels Doz. 21c

Mentor Pure Old Private Stock Rye or Bourbon, Actual Price Other Stores 1.25 — Whisky 1.25 Value Full Qt. 69c

Hunter Rye	Genuine Hunter Full Qt. 83c	Wines	Pure California Sherry or Claret. Bot. 25c
Scotch	"Lords of England" Real Blackfoot. Bot. 89c	Wines	Special California Sherry or Port. Bot. 30c
Scotch	DEWAR'S SPECIAL Parcel Post Bot. 95c	Port, Sherry,	Imported Spanish Bot. 47c
Malt, Aquinas	Parcel Post Full Qt. 73c	Duff Gordon	Sherry 69c
Gin	Pure Hollind Old Tom or Dry Qt. 73c	Hennessy	Old Pale Vintage Bot. 1.35
Rum	Everett Spring Old Demerara Qt. 73c	Beer	Schlitz Pint Milwaukee 16 Bot. 10c

The Ginter Co — Free Delivery ★ Write For Complete Free Price List.

Cor. Elm and Union Sts. Opposite Harkett's — 16 Canal St.

495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Place — Specialty 122 Tremont St. Shoe Inc.

163 Summer St. Near Se. Terminal

Save Your Hair

WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC will do it. WOODBURY'S saves the hair when all other preparations fail. Don't risk your hair by using worthless substitutes. Get WOODBURY'S and WOODBURY'S only.

Woodbury's Hair Tonic

DOES GROW HAIR
DOES CURE DANDRUFF
DOES STOP ITCHING

WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC acts QUICK. It gets right down to the hair roots and gives new life to the hair it feeds. Results are noticed after the first application. It makes the scalp healthy and keeps it healthy. Every bottle is backed up by almost 50 years' experience.

GET IT TODAY

Don't wait. Get WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC right away. Use it at once. You will never regret it.

Three sizes 25c., 50c., $1.00

Sold by all Druggists and Department Stores, or by mail direct from THE WOODBURY CO., 47 West 34th Street, New York City

If you have never used Woodbury's Hair Tonic send this coupon at once for FREE sample and special advice

The Woodbury Company, 47 West 34th St., New York City
Send letter of advice and sample bottle FREE to
Name.....
Address.....
(Enclose 6c. in postage stamps)
Answer these questions by writing "Yes" or "No"
Hair coming out?..... Scalp Itch?.....
Greasy dandruff?..... Dry dandruff?.....
Eruption on scalp?..... Hair or scalp oily?.....
Send with your letter a sample of your hair combings and the Woodbury Company Specialist will make a scientific, microscopical examination and diagnosis, send you a report on the condition of your hair and tell you what to do.

You are rubbing out your Hairs by Thousands

Sold by Leading Druggists and Department Stores Everywhere.

FELIX KORNFELD MILLINERY

MAIL ORDER BARGAIN

75c

No. 65, special—the new Spring Hat shape, made of straw, trimmed with velvet and two quills, black, burnt red, navy, wisteria.

75c

Large assortment of Willow Plumes. Write for special prices.

65 Summer Street

Women's Hand-Sewed Shoes

Those having enjoyed the ease, luxury and satisfaction found only in *stretchy hand-sewed* shoes will readily appreciate this opportunity.

WOMEN'S KID BOOTS—Made from find selected stock, in new custom-fitting styles, both button and lace, in all regular sizes, AA to E widths; $6.00 to $7.00 qualities, at.....

5.00

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS FORENOONS

GILCHRIST CO

Store of New Merchandise

Washington Street Winter Street Hamilton Place

Women's and Misses' Coat Sweaters

Made from pure woolen yarns, on sale on special bargain tables in our new Hamilton Place Annex at less than half price

MISSES' SWEATERS in white, red and gray; sizes 20 to 34. $1.50 values, at **69c**

WOMEN'S SWEATERS in white and red; sizes 36 to 42. Regular $4.00 values, at **1.98**

These all-wool Mohair Skirts

2.98

Spring Styles in

Mohair Skirts

Cream, Navy

Black and Gray

Two new styles in women's skirts, made from fine lustrous wool mohair, with close-fitting hip and deep clusters of foot plaits or panel front, as pictured above—button trimmed.

Regular $5.00 Values. Our Sale Price only..... **2.98**

Klosfit Petticoats

Silk Jersey (no. in new spring styles. We are New England headquarters for these celebrated sleeve-fitting garments. Demonstrations daily.

Cotton Satins priced from 98c to 3.98

Silk Satins priced from 4.98 to 10.00

Semi-Annual Sale of Smallwares and Dressmakers' Supplies

Supplemented by sales of New Spring Dress Goods, Silks and Linings at lowered prices

VALUES EVEN SURPASS THOSE OFFERED SIX MONTHS AGO. EVERY ITEM, REGARDLESS OF ITS LOW PRICE, MEETS WITH THE GILCHRIST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Quantities are larger than in any former sale of the kind we've ever held, yet we earnestly urge early buying, for the remarkable selling prices are sure to bring a wonderful response to this announcement. Increased selling space and extra salespeople have been provided to facilitate buying. You are sure of quick service in spite of the crowds that will be here.

SALE OF DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLIES AND SMALLWARES

5c **Safety Pins,** nickel plated, all sizes, 3 for.....5c

25c **Hat Elastic,** black or white, 12 yards.....10c

10c **Initial Woven Red Letters,** for.....5c

5c **Chinese Ironing Wax,** 1 for.....5c

5c **Asbestos Lined Iron Holders,** 2 for.....5c

5c **Hat Pins,** large jet head, spear point, 2 for.....5c

5c **Jet Pins,** 60 assd. size heads, 2 for.....5c

5c **Hooks and Eyes,** large size, black, 24 for.....1c

10c **Sewing Silk,** black only, all sizes, 2 for.....5c

5c **Thimbles,** satin lined, all sizes.....2c

5c **Tape Measures,** 60-inch, satin finish, 2 for.....5c

5c to 7c **Safety Pins,** extra quality nickel plated, guarded acting.....3c

15c **Corset Clasps,** fully warranted double steel.....9c

5c **Corset Lace,** fine quality linen, 3 yards.....3c

10c **Mother Ironing Wax**.....6c

10c **Foot Form Darners,** best made.....7c

10c **Hat Pins,** indestructible head, 3 for.....5c

15c **Cox Tour Brand Hair Nets,** in all colors.....10c

5c **Wire Coat Hangers,** all sizes.....3c

15c **Coat and Skirt Hangers,** folding style.....10c

5c **Stocking Feet,** fine quality cotton, all sizes, per pair.....5c

5c **Wooden Egg Darning Balls,** 2 for.....5c

7c **Corset Laces,** flax finished, 8 yds.....4c

15c **Spool Holders,** nickel plated.....9c

10c **Collar Buttons,** rolled gold, 2 for.....5c

25c **Hair Curlers,** B-Z Wire rubber.....15c

10c **Art Gum Glove Cleaner**.....5c

10c **Collar Supporters,** with pearl pins.....5c

10c **Collar Supporter,** slip not pearl, 2 for.....5c

5c **Wire Hair Pins,** best imported, 2 package.....2c

5c **Lace or Collar Pins,** jet and pearl, 24 for.....3c

$2.00 **Royale Dress Shields,** Gilchrist Best, per doz.....$1.45

$1.20 **Wellesley Washable Shields,** all sizes, per doz.....85c

10c **Tailor Chalks,** 24 pieces.....5c

10c **Dressmakers' or Milliners' 500-Yard Thread**.....10c

50c **Wells' Skirt Marker,** nickel plated.....39c

10c **Hook and Eye Tape,** black or white, per yard.....11c

50c **Curvus Belting,** all silk, 12 yards for.....46c

35c **Curvus Belting,** fine quality silk, 12 yards for.....19c

10c **Tape Measures,** extra quality satin finish.....5c

Lead Dress Weights, sizes 3 or 4.....39c

15c **Taffeta Binding Ribbon,** all silk, 10c; for.....1.19

20c **Peausin Binding,** all silk, black and white, 12 yards.....10c

75c **Silk Double Serge Belting,** per yard.....45c

15c **Weighted Tape,** best quality, per yard, 25c; quality.....10c

60c **Can't Be Seen Hooks and Eyes,** nose better, per gross.....39c

12½c **Button Holes, Fine Lawn,** 7c yard; doz.....75c

25c **Manufacturer's Special Silk,** 19c; doz.....2.25

50c **Monadnock Brand Spool Silk,** 35c; doz.....4.10

50c **English Diadem Pins,** 4½ inch, 13c; doz.....50c

10c **Queen Own Pins,** full count, 6c; dozen papers.....60c

25c **Kroll,** best colored Sperm machine oil.....17c

$2.00 **Warren Chicago Featherbone,** dozen yards, special prices.....1.50

10c **Warren Featherbone,** all silk, 7c; doz.....75c

10c **Gilchrist Sewing Silk,** best made, 2 spools.....7c

25c **Star Cubes,** full assortment of pins.....15c

Tomato Pin Cushions, all sizes.....5c

10c **Emeries, Satin Covered,** 6 sizes.....15c

10c **Shoe Laces,** all silk, tan only.....5c

10c **Corset Shield,** Gilchrist brand, all sizes.....17c

7c **Lingerie Underwear Tape,** all colors.....4c

Elastic, unmounted, all colors, yard.....3c

10c **Tape,** 12-yard piece, black or white.....5c

5c **Tape,** 6-inch, mine quality, 3 pieces.....5c

10c **Shoe Laces,** all sizes, 12 for.....5c

5c **Shoe Laces,** Fabellon tip, waterproof, 2 pair for.....5c

10c **Superfine Tape,** all widths, 10 yard pieces.....5c

5c **Pins,** full 360 Assmus steel pins, 4 papers.....5c

10c **Pins,** celebrated Queen Ann brand, 4 packets.....6c

5c **Needles,** darners, new Hold Fast Brand.....1c

5c **Needles,** imported sewing needles, 2 papers.....1c

5c **Collar Supporters,** dressmakers, pair.....1c

10c **Stock Collars,** chiffon or lace, each.....5c

25c **Hump Hooks and Eyes,** all sizes, 2 sets.....5c

25c **Hair Roll,** sanitary, washable, in gray.....17c

4c **Basting Cotton,** 500 yds., 2 for.....5c

Nemo Corsets

We Are New England Headquarters For Nemo Corsets

Corsets that thousands of women have been anxiously waiting for—that will safely and surely SUPPORT THE ABDOMEN and reduce the figure all around, yet will be comfortable when sitting or seated. Have the famous Nemo Self-Reducing front, and the broad bands of semi-elastic Lastilopes Webbing across hips (see cut) give the figure a regular "bobbie" in slope and keep the corset from showing through a thin skirt.

No. 319, for short stout figures.....

No. 321, for full stout figures, sizes 19 to 38..

3.00

American Lady Corsets at . . . **1.00**

Style 1161—A genuine $1.50 new model, will be on sale Monday at the regular counter 1.00 door; sizes 18 to 28, at

SUPPLEMENTARY SALES OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND LININGS

Foutards, complete line of new figures and dots, all sizes and colors, strong all silk quality. Sale Price.....39c

Foulards, 24 inches wide, Valentine Scotley's shed-water silks, choicest patterns and dotted effects, nutty colored designs on navy grounds, pure silk and best French dye. Sale Price.....79c

Ponges Silk, 27 inches wide, heavy habutai weave, beautiful brocaded effects, spring, novelty stripes, dots, etc., latest street and evening shades; regular price 50c to 59c. Sale Price.....39c

Black Messaline, yard wide, heavy lustrous quality, pure yarn dyed silk; reg. regular price $1.25. Sale Price.....89c

Taffeta Silk, yard wide, dressy chiffon finish, deep warm black, wear guaranteed; all regular price $1.00. Sale Price.....79c

Ponges Silk, 27 inches wide, heavy half silk quality, plain dotted and Persian designs, 27 new and staple colors; regular price 25c. Sale Price.....19c

Black Peau de Soie, yard wide, full finish, costume weight, French dye; 89c regular price $1.25. Sale Price.....

Opera Crepe, 42 inches wide, heavy soft quality, beautiful deep black; regular $1.50 price $2.00. Sale Price.....

Black Cashmere de Soie, yard wide, peculiar for style and service, guaranteed pure dye; regular price $1.50. Sale $1.19

Black Messaline, yard wide, pure silk, rich soft satin finish, popular directoire lustre, new weight shades and staple colors; regular $1.00 price $1.25. Sale Price.....

Satteens, yard wide, in black and colors; regular price 25c. Sale Price 16c

Satin Prunella, beautiful lustre, new spring colors, including leather brown, champagne, pearl gray, Copenhagen blue, etc., 60 inches wide; regular price 2.00. Sale Price.....1.50

New Hairline Suiting, in navy blue, white spring patterns, splendid wearing serges, all wool, correct weight, 44 inches wide; regular price 1.25. Sale 1.00

Wool Taffetas, excellent wearing fabric, new range of spring shades, 42 inches wide; regular price $1.00. Sale Price.....79c

German Suitings, all the popular grays, spring weight, handsome stripes, in new effects, 54 inches wide; regular price $2.00. Sale Price.....1.50

Rough Silks, loom manufacturer's trademark on every yard, choice line of colors and tailored and black, 27 inches wide. Sale Price.....59c

Lenitna Prunella, good wearing quality, permanent lustre and cool shade, 42 inches wide; regular price $1.00. Sale Price.....69c

English Serge, fine twill, pure wool, absolutely fast black, plain weaves and neat woven stripes, all inches wide; regular 1.50 price $2.00. Sale Price.....

Taffeta Striped Mohair, in navy with white stripe, black and white, and cream and black, popular 44-inch widths, in inches wide; regular price 79c. Sale Price.....59c

Green and Blue Checks, navy, in different sizes, neat spring weight, 56 inches wide; regular price 69c. Sale Price.....49c

Black Peau de Cygne, special for tailor weight linings; regular price $1.00. Sale Price.....69c

English Venetian, in black and all colors; regular price 50c. Sale Price.....33c

Satins, yard wide, in black, white and colors, strong wearing quality; regular price 69c. Sale Price.....55c

Tailors' Satins, in navy, grays, tans and black, strong wearing quality; regular price $2.00. Sale Price.....45c

Black Italian Cloth, yard wide, for coat and bright finish; regular price 50c. Sale Price.....25c

Spun Silk Percaline, in black and colors; regular price 12c. Sale Price.....10½c

Lining Lawns, 40 inches wide, in black and colors; regular price 15c. Sale Price.....11c

Herringbone Satins, yard wide, the regular Jaquet shade; regular price $1.00. Sale Price.....62½c

New Neckwear and Veilings

AT SALE PRICES

Women's Neckwear—Including fancy stocks, sailor collars, pointed silk Dutch collars, net and lace trimmed jabots, Dutch collars, etc., etc. Regular prices 50c and 75c. Sale Price..... 29c

Sample Neckwear—Lace and net yokes and chemisettes, embroidered linen and Persian trimmed satin vests, plain and fancy stocks, lace sleeves, jabots and Dutch collars, etc. Regular prices 75c to $1.25. Sale Price..... 39c

New Neckwear—Embroidered lace trimmed jabots and Dutch collars, muslin and lace chemisettes, in white and black, lace sleeves, tailored and fancy stocks, etc. Special at..... 50c

New Neckwear—Net and lace trimmed muslin stocks with jabots attached, new jabots in popular styles, tailored linen stocks, sailors, sailor collars, etc. Special at..... 25c

Dutch Collars—Of Venise lace in the regular round styles, assorted patterns. Special at..... 25c

Neckwear—Embroidered linen collars, all sizes, variety of patterns, also silk bows and jabots. Regular prices 19c and 25c. Sale Price..... 12½c

Square Chiffon Cloth Veils—Hemstitched border, in black, navy, brown, plaid, sky, champagne, etc. Regular price 89c. Sale Price..... 59c

Mesh Veiling—The new shadow effect, also tuxedo and spotted styles, in navy, black, brown, black and white. Regular price 50c. Sale Price..... 29c

Girls' 2.00 Wash Dresses

98c

Charming Spring Styles

Ages 6 to 14 Years

Made from Scotch Plaid Ginghams and Figured Percales. Not scant in any way. We've pictured three of the styles here. You've never seen such styles before at so low a price. They are School Dresses that give a jaunty, dressed-up appearance. New England mothers can anticipate spring and summer needs at savings of one-half.

These dresses are open to hem, making them easy to launder—Colors are guaranteed absolutely fast. All side plaited skirts. Your Choice..... **98c**

Knit Underwear

Women's Union Suits, lisle thread, low neck, wing sleeves, finishing cuff knee, perfect glove-fitting sizes; regular 50c price. Sale Price..... 37½c

Women's Jersey Vests, medium weight, high neck, short sleeves; mill run of standard 50c number. Sale Price..... 25c

Women's Hosiery

Women's Silk Hose, full fashioned leg, double soles, lisle tops, boot pattern of thread silk, fast black; regular price 50c. Sale Price 2 Pairs for $1.00, pair..... 35c

Women's Cotton Hose, light weight, full fashioned, double crowfoot soles, slight seconds, fast black; regular price 35c. Sale Price..... 19c

Umbrellas

Women's Umbrellas, of silk mixed taffeta, full 26-inch size, case to match, 12-inch real moisture ebony handles; regular price $1.50. Sale Price..... 98c

Men's Umbrellas, silk mixed taffeta cover and case, selected, ebony or boxwood handles, 28-inch size; regular price $1.50. Sale Price..... 1.10

Advance Sale of Spring Suits

Distinctive Suits at $25.00 Exact reproductions of finest foreign and American models that plainly show the source of their origin. The narrow cut of the skirts results in many new and interesting features—broad collars are used to a marked degree—many types of the revolutionary period are being used in collar treatments. Fabrics employed consist mainly of mannish worsteds, rough serges and broadcloths.

Every women is, of course, interested in New Styles. We present them tomorrow in impressive variety. It will be a display of dual importance to you, for every garment truly delineates an accepted style, and offers $30.00 and $40.00 values at our initial sale price.....

25.00

Women's $18.75 Tailored Spring Suits

In strictly tailored models, made in desirable shades, from all-wool serges and worsteds, in the best possible manner. Jackets are in stylish 20-inch length. Every suit is lined throughout with Skinners' satin, guaranteed to wear through two seasons. Regular $18.75 values. Sale Price..... **15.00**

Great Sale of Men's Collars

6000 Collars---Regular 15c Brand---in Newest Styles--- All sizes in the lot. They'll be sold in lots of 5 for 25c

FIVE COLLARS For 25c

You'll find them on Bargain Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, Washington Street Entrance. High and low folds, wing and full dress styles. You'll recognize them as one of the best brands when you see them

75% of these collars are fresh, new, clean goods, direct from the factory. The batance are slightly soiled. Every collar in the lot is perfectly cut, correct in style and a bona fide 2 for 25c value at 5 for 25c.

250 Pairs Women's 3.00 Boots at . 1.59

Small sizes only. Well-known brand of women's $3.00 Boots. Perfect in every respect, but there are only small sizes left, principally 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½, widths B, C or D. If your size is here, you can secure $3.00 shoes for.....

Women's Low Shoes Samples and odd lots of $2.00 and $2.50 lines, in a variety of styles and leathers, sizes up to 4. Sale Price..... **98c**

School Shoes Misses', Children's and Little Boys' School Shoes, in durable leathers and desirable styles; remnants of $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25. Sale Price... **1.21 & 1.49**

Girls' 2.50 and 3.00 Shoes at 2.19

Formerly $2.50 and $3.00. The lot includes several popular styles of Girls' Boots, in vici kid, patent colt and tan Russian calf leather. Good assortment of sizes, from 2 to 6; not all sizes in each style. Because of this fact the price, instead of $2.50 and $3.00, is.....

8000 Yards of Spring Dress Goods

Striped Prunellas, melrose weaves, French twills, fancy serge, mixed worsteds, in new and correct spring colors, also navy and black, 42 to 54 in. wide. Regular $1 and $1.25 values at **69c**

Bargains Not Advertised

There are signs bearing the above caption in every department of the big Gilchrist store. They point out bargain lots too small to advertise, but which are among the very best bargains we offer. Save on the goods we do not advertise, look for these signs.

Beginning March With a SALE OF LACES

Valenciennes Laces—Mostly matched sets of edges and insertions, all desirable patterns. Regular price this dozen 75c. Sale Price..... 37½c

Oriental Allovers—Small figured effects, in white, cream and ecru, 18 inches wide; regular price 75c. Sale Price..... 49c

Oriental Allovers—18 in. wide, in white and ecru shades, all new patterns; regular price $1.00 and $1.25. Sale Price..... 65c

Real Linen Torchon—Matched sets of edges and insertions, 1½, to 3¼ inches wide, regular price 10c. Sale Price..... 5c

Nottingham Allovers—Striped and figured designs, in white only, 18 inches wide, regular price 50c. Sale Price..... 29c

Cluny Laces—Broken sets of edges and insertions, 5c in white and ecru, wide and narrow widths; reg price 8c. Sale Price.....

Wash Laces—Odd lots of Platt vals., clunys and Torchon; regular price 5c. Bargain Counter, No. 10 Hamilton Place, Annex..... 2½c

Platt Val. Laces—Odd sets, in desirable widths and patterns; regular price 8c to 10c. Sale Price..... 5c

Spring Styles in Boys' Apparel

Unusual to offer such savings on Boys' Apparel at the beginning of a season. Fortunate trade conditions bring two splendid groups of Boys' Clothing to you at radical savings.

FAULTLESSLY MADE IN EVERY RESPECT

Boys' Suits, ages 3 to 16 years, in Russian or sailor blouse and double breasted styles, in fancy cassimeres and blue serges. Regular price $2.00. Sale Price..... **1.95**

Boys' Suits, of all wool serges, in Russian or sailor blouse style, in blue, red and brown; ages 3 to 10 years; also double breasted styles, ages 8 to 17 years, in fancy cassimeres, with or without two pair knickerbocker pants. Regular price $4.00. Sale Price..... **2.95**

Men's Hosiery and Underwear

Men's Union Suits—Light and heavy weights, perfect well finished sizes; regular price $1.00. Sale Price..... 69c

Men's Underwear—Ribbed balbriggan shirts and drawers, elastic, perfect sizes, fine finished seams; regular price 3 Pieces for $1.00, each..... 35c

Cashmere Half Hose—Soft medium weight, fast black, elastic seconds; regular price 25c. Sale Price 2 Pair for 25c, pair..... 15c

Imported Half Hose—Fine cotton Hermsdorf black, with embroidered silk clocks; regular price 25c. Sale Price 2 Pairs for 50c, pair..... 19c

Children's Drawers

Children's Drawers—Fine cambric, cut and made full, with cluster of tucks and linen hem, all full sizes, from 2 to 14 years; regular price 15c. Sale Price..... 10c

WOMEN'S GLOVES

Women's Gloves, one clasp, pique kid gloves, Paris point embroidery, colors or tan, gray, black, etc. $1.15 value at..... 89c

Mousquetaire Gloves, 12-button length kid gloves in tan, black and white. Regular $2.50 value at..... 1.89

Silk Taffeta Gloves, women's 2-clasp gloves in black only, full line of sizes. Regular 50c quality..... 25c

Counter 11, Hamilton Place Annex.

WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES, 16-button length, hand-sewed, embroidered, in black and white only. Sale Price..... 1.50

FOSS IS TARGET FOR AMEN CORNER HUMOR

Governor Attends New York Political Dinner and Shares the Grilling.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The brethren of the "Amen Corner" gathered at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel some 600 strong tonight for their eleventh annual dinner. They call it a "dinner," but it isn't, because the eating of food is made secondary to the running off of a program which has as its chief purpose the merriless grilling of every public man present. Governor Foss of Massachusetts was among the guests.

The fun was fast and furious, but, as usual, the victims took the grilling in the same spirit that it was applied. Charles F. Murphy smiled grimly while his fellows in took fun deathrack by the beads in the hair of William F. Sheehan was inside the subject of talented people.

Mr. Sheehan actually chuckled, something that has not been observed to do for several weeks, as his ambitions were lampooned. Governor Dix, Ezra P. Prentice, Mayor Gaynor, Charles H. Hyde, Governor Wilson of new Jersey, Governor Foss, and all the other victims of the shafts on the brethren.

Thomas O. Mcgill, president of the Amen corner brethren, occupied the chair below the high throne on which he sat were the ghosts of the departed, including Governor Dix, Governor Baldwin of Connecticut, Governor Foss, Governor Wilson, Lieutenant-Governor Conway, Mayor Gaynor, Senator Thomas O. Grady, Former Governor Odell, Lieutenant Governor Hoppock of the Democratic State Committee, Charles F. Murphy and Ezra P. Prentice.

FOR DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

Hearing on Various Bills Begin at State House To-morrow.

The fight for direct nominations before this year's Legislature begins to-morrow at a hearing before the Committee on Election Laws in Room No. 240, the largest hearing room at the State House. The various bills provide for extending the direct nominations system to all candidates for Congress and for the State and County offices.

Speaker Joseph Walker will be one of the principal figures at the hearing. He will argue for his bill for direct nominations for all candidates for the State office, which will figure prominently at to-morrow's hearing and at later hearings on the direct nominations bills are Senators Arthur L. Nason of Haverhill, and James A. Hatton of Charlestown and Former Representative Thomas F. Riley of Malden.

OLD PHOTOGRAPHER DEAD.

Amory N. Hardy, Long in Business in Boston.

Amory N. Hardy, one of the best known Boston photographers between 1865 and 1902, is dead at his home, No. 23 Harvard street, Somerville, from pneumonia. Born in Carmel, Me., seventy-six years ago, Mr. Hardy came to Boston in 1865, where he had studios on Washington, Winter and Tremont streets. He lived in Somerville for the past thirty-five years and was a deacon of the First Baptist Church. He was a member of the Boston Light Infantry Union. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son. The funeral will be held from his home on Monday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. L. A. Crossley, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiating. Burial will be in Forest Hills.

Mrs. Gardner's Protege to Wed His Piano Pupil

Miss Marguerite L. Burtt and her fiance, George W. Proctor.

BRINGS HOME ALLIGATOR.

New Haven Man Gives Proof of Tropic Visit.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Feb. 25.—William S. Hine, a veteran employe in the registry division of the local postoffice, brought home from Florida a live alligator as evidence he had sojourned in the tropics. He has kept it for several weeks' leave of absence. One of the things he told his associates is that Tampa has a finer postoffice than New Haven.

MRS. JACK GARDNER'S PROTEGE WILL WED

BACK BAY society and musical circles are very much interested in the approaching marriage of Miss Marguerite L. Burtt, assistant librarian of the New England Conservatory of Music, and George W. Proctor, well-known as a pianist, and his dancer-d instructor on the piano. The engagement of Mrs. John L. Gardner, who is perhaps the best known patroness of the arts in Boston.

Miss Burtt's family home is in Cambridge, New York, and she came to this city to study music six years ago. She was at first a student of the piano under Edwin Klare of the Conservatory staff, and had a room in the Dana Hall dormitory on Hemenway street. A later teacher was Charles Anthuy, and it was while under his tuition that she accepted the post of assistant librarian.

She had been a Conservatory pupil for some time before she met Mr. Proctor and their friends assert they were mutually attracted at first acquaintance. At all events, soon after meeting him Miss Burtt withdrew from Conservatory intrigue and became his favorite student. He took the greatest personal interest in her advancement and her talent began to mature very rapidly under his supervision. His own gifts as a player and instructor had an opportunity for full display with this charming young pupil. It appears that a heart attachment speedily united them, and mutual acquaintances are of the firm belief that it will be a good match and marriage. They were often seen together at society events, but their engagement was not known until last week.

Miss Burtt's friends are unable to extend to her the congratulations until she returns to Boston. She is now ill with diphtheria in an out-of-town hospital. Her present Boston residence is No. 14 St. Stephens street. She is about twenty-five year old and her fiance is not far from thirty-six.

It is nearly eighteen years since Mrs. John L. Gardner and her sister Jessie left his home in Charlestown to Vienna to study the piano under Leschetizki, who is one of the world's masters of that instrument and was a teacher of Paderewski. When a child Mr. Proctor displayed rare musical gifts, and drew a choir boy with a sceptic voice at the old Church of the Messiah, was afterward, when only fifteen, organist at the Church of the Redeemer in South Boston.

CHIEF WATTS MAY BRING DAVIE BACK

Two Inspectors Going to Rio Janeiro as Soon as Extradition Papers Are Received.

Extradition papers to bring Robert E. Davie, the "Boy Broker," back from Rio Janeiro, are on their way from Washington to Boston. As soon as they arrive William B. Watts, deputy superintendent of police and head of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, will send two headquarters men for Davie.

It is believed that Mr. Watts will be one of the men to go to Rio Janeiro. Probably Inspector Bolton will be the other. Whoever goes will sail from New York next Saturday. As the run down the coast to Rio takes seventeen days, it will be about time for Davie to be ready to land in Boston, providing that the prosecution of the "Boy Broker" does not fight extradition.

Mr. Watts is suspicious of the reports that Davie is penniless. He rather expects Davie to put up a fight against coming back here.

Told Story of Hardships

Davie, according to cables from Rio Janeiro, told a story to the effect that he was penniless; had to work his way to South America in a menial position, and finally landed in Rio among sights in the pack for want of money. He had just succeeded in getting a job when he was arrested.

"I don't believe he is broke," said Chief Watts. "We have positive knowledge that just before he went away from here that he got cash amounting to from $8,000 to $10,000 on stocks that he negotiated. All that money has been spent since he left.

"We have now discovered that, when Davie left Boston, he had about $80,000 worth of negotiable securities sailed away. The stock was of the London issue of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company. It is a very high-class, active security and in any part of the world. So far we have not been able to discover what has become of Davie's possession. But we are sure that he had it. We find nothing that to date best disposes of it before he left Boston. It looks as though he might have saved up for use in case of emergencies."

"I don't think that the story that he will come back without a fight, either. We will have a lot of evidence against him extradited, believe me. It may take two or three months before we get him back here, but we'll get him.

"I have not decided yet who will go after him. Two men will probably go. Whoever goes will take the steamship Byron that sails from New York on March 4. It is a seventeen days' trip down there, so we will be at some time before we get Davie back to Boston, even though he comes without a fight, when I do not expect he will.

Mrs. Davie, the wife of the American fugitive, was unwilling to meet a reporter to-day at the home of her mother, Mrs. James E. Cotter, No. 24 Perkins avenue, Hyde Park, but she consented to a statement by her mother that Davie left his wife ten down she read it and declared it covered the ground.

Statement by Family.

"We cannot say what his actions will force us to do," her mother wrote in reply to this question: "Will you or Mrs. Davie testify against Davie?"

"We consider him as an outsider, as one who was married to a member of our family as never married to my daughter." Mrs. Cotter dictated. She regrets that the daughter has expressed a willingness to testify against her husband if he is brought back. She does absolutely nothing of his business affairs, because when they lived together he was always the boss for Wallace & Elwell."

Davie fled from Boston in November. His kept up appearances of having Louise Davie with him for months after he left last. He is charged with swindling clients out of $400,000, entrusted to him to carry out brokerage commissions.

Davie was offered as evangelical meetings in Back Bay churches on the "Wages of Sin," and how a career built on the sands of vanity, extravagance and lies and theft, can end only in disaster. He once stood entranced before a full audience and finish to mind to his Boston friends in New York, and the cause to his culpable ending of the brilliant young boy broker.

"I am penniless," Davie told the American consul when arrested as he was here working as a stoker on a freight steamer.

He was dressed, when arrested, in the same dirty, oily suit he wore on the trans steamer. His appearance presented him from getting work, and he took refuge at the Y. M. C. A., under an assumed name, as the stranger of an old friend in the Y. M. C. A. in Boston to which Davie, the "Boy Broker," some religious officer, gave generous contributions.

It was through the Y. M. C. A. too that he was rescued. He had been living on the streets and sleep on park benches, according police for work at the Y. M. C. A. Buddies in Rio Janeiro until finally the Y. M. C. A. here succeeded. The New York American papers had printed photographs of Davie, and he had been identified by one with stealthy $300,000 and from these photographs Director Clark finally recognized Davie, in spite of his growth of beard his sunburned, bandog look, his old, worn-out clothes.

RURAL CARRIERS MEET.

Retirement Plan Discussed at Session in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Feb. 25.—Almost one hundred rural mail carriers met in annual convention in Red Men's Hall here, among the guests being P. E. Call of Concord, Mass., who is a former national secretary. The carriers discussed the proposed retirement plan, which is pending in Congress and under measure which gives rural carriers $1000 more a year, making their maximum salary $1,600.

AMAZING DISEASED MEAT TRAFFIC IN STATE TO BE REVEALED TO LEGISLATORS

By GEORGE H. GORDON.

THE legislative committee on public health will hold a public hearing Thursday morning in the State House to see if the people of Boston are really in earnest about stopping the sale and consumption of diseased and infected meat. Only mildly interested in this shameful, disgusting, death-dealing traffic now, it is probable that the "servants of the people" who now serve on this important committee, will look at things in a different way after that hearing. We shall see.

That there may be no undue shock to the complaisant legislators on Beacon Hill, particularly to the members of the committee on public health, I would like to tell them some of the things which will be proven Thursday morning. Advisedly, I say proven. For if the most damning array of facts and photographs which have ever been assembled in this or any other State are not adequate proof, what word will be needed?

From the White House to the vilest city slum by his horrible and true tale of Chicago's Packingtown. His book, "The Jungle," would hardly make a prefect for one that can be written around the rotten meat traffic of the entire commonwealth of Massachusetts and the disgraceful conditions in that book would not be worse than those which exist to deal with the city of Boston. The traffic is most concentrated in this city.

It is the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals, a private body of men and women, which has through its agents, discovered such a vile condition in the meat trade that for the time being it has practically felt compelled as a moral duty to change into what might be called the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty and Death to Human Beings.

Proofs for Committee.

Thursday morning the committee on public health will receive proof of these things.

That there is no meat inspection worthy of the name on one-third to one-half of the meat consumed in Boston.

That this meat is not only diseased, but that it is slaughtered in abattoirs filthy and offensive beyond description.

That the present system allows the local boards of health in cities and towns, men in towns, other than Boston, either through ignorance or indifference to expervise—which means in most cases permit—this criminal trade.

That the present inspection outside of Boston is worse than futile. Inspectors who are incapable in the disease animals are actually permitted to pass their own "inspection" cards.

That where this is not actually done, the relative of a friend is the inspector's own son of fifteen years—is the inspector.

That it is absolutely impossible to prosecute without the evidence of experts. That there is no such thing as "expert" evidence. That the present law doesn't care a damn for the fact. Dr. Samuel H. Durgin, who has been for twenty years chief inspector of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has accumulated a damning collection of facts.

That is why the attitude of the Boston Health Department on this life and death problem.

Dr. Samuel H. Durgin believes that two men at the Brighton market are inadequate. Seven would be sufficient to enforce the present laws. That it would take fifty trained men to make an adequate inspection of the Boston meat business, with reasonable hours of labor and salaries that will attract the right people.

That the present system of having three inspectors making casual and polite calls at the big wholesale meat depots in the Boston market district, is "inspection" ment from which all tangible evidence of disease has been carefully removed is worse than no inspection at all, in that it gives the public the impression that the Health Department is guarding the public health.

That the disposition in the Boston Health Department is indicated by Chairman Burgin's one of smug content with things as they are.

Need Independent Board.

That it appears to be no part of the Boston Health Department's duty to the public to effectively warn the public or arouse public sentiment to conditions that a much of the meat public consumes is deadly poison.

That Chairman Burgin of the Boston Health Department takes the position that the presence of disease in a food animal is by no means conclusive proof that it is unfit for human food, and can offer no reason except why it is fit to eat as against such use.

That the Boston Health Department says that the State Health Department is now empowered under the law to inspect all slaughter houses and stop all abuses.

That while this is admitted by the State Health Department, the present appropriation of $148,000 a year is hopelessly inadequate for even the duties now assigned to that department, and that the inspectors of the State Department of Health were never intended to do this sort of work.

That the State Department's inspectors are regularly qualified physicians employed at salaries of from $1,200 to $2,500 to enforce the factory inspection laws primarily.

That all of these inspectors are now giving far more time to this very vital work than this remuneration justly commands, and have absolutely no time for slaughter house inspection.

That what is needed is a modern, thoroughly organized and independent bureau of inspection with a big, strong, competent man in charge of a force not less than fifty qualified veterinarians to make a real inspection of all animals at the time and place of killing.

Condemned Cattle.

That the attitude of the Boston Health Department in withdrawing the city inspectors from the abattoirs where Federal inspection is carried on is inexplicable, there are grave reasons to suspect the sincerity of much of this Federal inspection.

That cattle condemned at the Brighton market as unfit for sale anywhere as unfit for milk production are taken to Somerville, Medford and other suburban districts, disposed of—many of them used for food.

That in this condemnation of cows as unfit for milk production is genuine, all such animals should be at once destroyed in the tenderloin plant in Brighton, which is right next to the cow stables, instead of being carried at large expense a distance of several miles, where more friendly inspection is possible.

That it is a matter of common talk among the officials and beneficiaries of this business that "there is a reason" for the expensive transfer of animals condemned as tubercular in Brighton cow stables to distant Somerville.

That there is no pretext made of enforcement of the law which makes the sale of lean cows illegal. That thousands of calves of immature and illegal age are daily slaughtered and sold as food in Boston.

That cows which would calve in from one to ten days are constantly slaughtered.

Slaughter of "Canners."

That their calves have to be carefully watched by inspectors and saturated with poison to prevent their stealthy removal for human food. That it is commonly rumored that many such calves, especially found in big cows, weigh more than the legal limit of 150 to 175 pounds when dressed and find their way to the Boston market through federal or city inspection.

That old and wormout cows known to the trade as "canners," are daily slaughtered when literally dying of starvation and so emaciated that they are hardly able to crawl to the killing pens.

That such animals often fall exhausted from starvation in the cars and are trodden and trampled by the other beasts until they are dead, and, notwithstanding this, are daily slaughtered and passed by both city and federal inspectors as fit for human food.

That for years past records show the lowest death rate for Boston for any two years, it was 16.8 and 17.1* per thousand. That for two years prior to that it was over 18, per thousand. That in the years 1909 and 1910, with the inauguration of a law forbidding the use of formaldehyde in milk with disease to be used as human food.

Conditions Long Known.

That this law was repealed for some reason, and that immediately the death-rate jumped back to the old rate.

That because of this traffic in and consumption of diseased meat hundreds of deaths are caused annually in Boston.

That if only one-fourth of the number of deaths were saved, as shown by the death rate of 1909 and 1910, was attributable to the temporary stoppage of this horrible trade by the Federal government the saving in Boston, a city of 600,000 people, of 500 lives.

That there is as much reason, if not more, to attribute the high death rate to tails infected meat traffic as there would be were it known that Boston's water supply were as much befouled and poisoned by its sewage as its meat supply.

That all the facts here given have been known to the legislature for two years, having been gathered with infinite labor by the State Health Department in an astonishing array of figures and facts.

That the Legislature for reasons of its own, perhaps, because most of its members feel that the better class of hotels and meat dealers which they patronize do not traffic in this sort of criminal, legalized poisoning, has failed to make real meat inspection possible.

YALE TAVERN TO CLOSE.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 25.—Mory's, one of the most famous college taverns in the country, known to Yale graduates everywhere, and located at Temple and Centre streets, this city, is to close its doors and go out of business on September 1 next. Louis Linder, the proprietor, in making the announcement, gives as one reason that changed conditions in Yale have caused a falling off in business.

LOOKS LIKE COLLINS AS COUNCIL LEADER

Attridge's Friends Think He Cannot Win and That He Will Be Eliminated.

As the result of conferences held yesterday indications are that the deadlock now existing over the presidency of the City Council will be broken by the election of Walter L. Collins.

Friends of Councillor John J. Attridge admitted last night that there was slight chance of his election and intimated that he would withdraw as a candidate if the deadlock is not broken to-morrow. They are making no secret of their displeasure at the attitude of Councillor Ballantyne, who refuses to express a preference for any member.

With Attridge eliminated from the fight, it is understood that Collins will get the votes of Councillors McLaughlin, Attridge, Buckley and Curley, which, with his own, will be sufficient to elect.

The situation was somewhat complicated last night by a rumor that Councillor Matthew Hale, who has thus far not been a candidate for president, had decided to enter the fight. It was said that if he becomes a candidate he will have the support of Ballantyne and Smith.

Councillor Curley will not be able to attend the meeting to-morrow and the prospects of the deadlock being broken at that meeting are remote, but it is generally believed that at the first meeting which Curley is able to attend Councillor Walter L. Collins will be elected president of the City Council.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Georgia Mob Hangs Prisoners Accused of Murder.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—Robert Jones and John Veasey, negroes, charged with the murder of white men, were taken from the Warrenton jail by a mob at midnight and lynched. The negroes were strung up to the limb of a tree on the outskirts of the town and their bodies riddled with bullets.

A Reasonable Plea For the Stomach

If Your Stomach Is Lacking in Digestive Power, Why Not Help the Stomach Do Its Work—Especially When It Costs Nothing To Try?

Not with drugs, but with a reinforcement of digestive agents is the rational method of work in the stomach? Scientific analysis shows that digestion requires pepsin, nitrogenous ferments, and the secretion of hydrochloric acid. When your food fails to digest, it is proof positive that some of these agents are lacking in your digestive apparatus.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain nothing but these natural elements necessary to digestion and when placed at work in the weak stomach a small interesting meal, digests without undue need. They stimulate the gastric glands and gradually bring the digestive organs back to their normal condition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been subjected to critical chemical tests at home and abroad and are found to contain nothing but natural digestives.

Chemical Laboratory. Telegraphic address, "Diffindo." London. Telephone No. 11029 Central. 20 Cullum St., Fenchurch St., E. C.

London, 9th Aug., 1905.

I have analyzed most carefully a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets which I bought myself at a city chemist's shop for the purpose, manufactured by the F. A. Stuart Co., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E. C., and have to report that I cannot find any trace of vegetable or mineral poisons. Knowing the ingredients of the tablets, I am of opinion that they are admirably adaptable for the purpose for which they are intended.

(Signed)

JOHN R. BROOKE, F. I. C., F. C. S.

There is no secret in the composition of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Their composition is commonly known among physicians, as is shown by the recommendations of 40,000 licensed physicians in the United States and Canada. They are the most popular of all remedies for indigestion, dyspepsia, water brash, insomnia, loss of appetite, headache, constipation, dizziness and kindred diseases originating from improper dissolution and assimilation of foods, because they are thoroughly reliable and harmless to man or child.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are at once a safe and a powerful remedy, one grain of these tablets being strong enough (by test) to digest 3,000 grains of steak, eggs and other foods. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest your food for you when your stomach can't.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package or send us us direct for a free trial sample package and you will be surprised at the result. F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS RESTORED BY PERUNA

MRS. MARY S. FENNESSEY.

AS MANY THOUSAND PEOPLE SUFFER FROM CATARRH OF HEAD IN WINTER, MRS. FENNESSEY'S PERMANENT RECOVERY SHOULD CREATE GREAT PUBLIC INTEREST.

Mrs. Mary S. Fennessey, Lake Benton, Minnesota, writes: "I was afflicted with a bad case of catarrh in the head, and was unable to breathe through my nose for eight years. Six bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I have not been bothered with catarrh since."

A Helpless Invalid.

Mrs. Annie Spaine, Guinesville, Arkansas, writes: "I was helpless in bed for eight months, and part of the time would not have weighed over sixty pounds. Food would do me no good.

"I had catarrh of the head and stomach and internal catarrh, and also had heart trouble so bad I could not bear any one to talk in the room where I was. The doctors and everybody that saw me said I would not get well. But God saw fit to spare me and sent relief through your wonderful medicine, Peruna."

After Effects of Grip.

Mrs. C. S. Sagerser, 1227 Bellefontain Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I feel it a duty to others that may be afflicted like myself to speak for Peruna.

"My trouble first came after la grippe, a gathering in my head and neuralgia. I suffered most all the time. My nose, ears and eyes were badly affected. Nothing ever relieved me like Peruna. It keeps me from taking cold. I feel that words are inadequate to express my praise for Peruna."

Glen Shirt & Collar Co

121 TREMONT ST.

SILK WAISTS

To-morrow morning we put on sale the balance of all the odds and ends in Silk Waists which we have in stock. Here is a chance to purchase a good silk waist for a very little money. We have divided the entire lot into two assortments **1.95 and 2.95**

Kimono Sleeve, all-over embroidery ..... 1.95 Postage 8c.

Made of linen, box pleat..86c Postage 8c.

Kimono Sleeve, entirely new... 1.95 Postage 6c.

We are showing a great many new Spring styles in Ladies' Shirt Waists, both in silk and in wash materials. We call attention to our new kimono sleeves; also Lingerie and Marquisette Waists, embroidered in white, as well as in the latest colors.

SILK NECKWEAR

Some time ago we put on sale 2000 doz. Men's and Ladies' All-Silk Bi-ravhes 4-in-hands. We offer these 4-in-hands in 20 different colorings. They are sold the year around at 25c. Tomorrow is the last day of this sale. Your choice, any and all styles and colorings, each **14c**

Furniture and Carpets for Furnishing Four Rooms $88

Chamber, Dining Room and Parlor of Our $88 Outfit

The Complete Combination Consists of

Iron Bed	$4.00	1 6-ft. Oak Dining Table	7.50
National Spring	4.00	4 Oak Dining Chairs	5.00
Soft-top Mattress	3.50	1 Art Square	4.50
1 Pr. Pillows	1.50	1 Sofa	12.00
1 Oak Bureau	12.00	1 Rocker	6.00
2 Chairs	2.50	1 Arm Chair	5.00
20 Yds. Jap Matting	4.50	1 Lady's Chair	4.00
		1 Parlor Chair	$4.00
		1 Tapestry Rug	15.00
		1 Mah. Table	5.00
		1 Range and Pipe	16.50
		1 Kitchen Table	2.50
		2 Kitchen Chairs	1.00
		A Total Value of $120	

We discount $32 and give the entire lot for $88

$10 DOWN AND $2.00 WEEKLY

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

THE PLIMPTON HERVEY CO.

21 TO 37 WASHINGTON STREET

CASH OR CREDIT OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

Send for Catalogue of Our Great $150 Outfit

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR $7.50 BRASS BED

Announcement of the United States Tire Company

CONTINENTAL G&J HARTFORD M&W

A manufacturing and selling organization whose purposes and methods will inaugurate many distinct advantages for purchasers of rubber tires

Next Wednesday, March 1st, will mark the establishment of a new era in the automobile tire industry. On that date the United States Tire Company assumes the making and selling of four of America's best known tires—Continental, G & J, Hartford and Morgan & Wright.

THE coalition of these interests is of utmost importance to the tire-purchasing public—present and future, because it is a bringing together of old established interests for the betterment of manufacturing and selling conditions **and tire service.** It means a **new** and **better** tire quality than the world has known before—new and better distributing methods—new and better selling methods, and by all this betterment, **the motorist** will profit most.

Bringing under one management the manufacturing and selling of **four great makes** of tires permits an economy that will result in both a **better grade** of tires and a higher grade of actual service **than has ever before been possible with a tire manufacturer.** And beyond economy, this making and selling of America's four great tires puts back of the manufacturer of **each** of these four tires an aggregate of

Seventy years of tire making skill and experience

YOU, a buyer and user of tires will appreciate what it means to you to have for your motor tires the product of the master minds who have builded the reputation and character of Continental tires, Hartford tires, G & J tires and Morgan & Wright tires.

Picture, if you can, the **bringing together** of the skill and experience which have devised the processes of manufacture by which these four tires have achieved their front-rank recognition. Isn't it the most **reasonable** assumption that to bring all this skill and all this experience into **one working group** brings you **better tires?** Indeed, it is not an assumption, but a fact, and you can prove it to your decided pleasure **and economy.**

In **each** of the four brands of tires manufactured by the United States Tire Company will be embodied the **best features,** the **superior qualities, of all four** brands—thus providing in **all** United States tires —no matter what name you choose—a mileage quality **equalled by no other tires in the world.**

Automobile tires attain permanent popularity, not by price, nor by advertising, but by actual mileage service

DOESN'T it mean something to you, as an automobilist, that one of the companies whose products will now be sold by our new organization has had a **demand** from car owners which increased its output more than **200%** in two years, and that another of our companies has had to take care of a **500%** increase in demand in less than **four** years.

Such increases have come, not from clever salesmanship, but from **proven mileage quality**—the only factor that enters into consideration in the buying of tires.

And because of this **better service worth,** the required output of the United States tires is certain in the near future to compare **very favorably with the combined output of all other American-made tires.**

United States Tires are most emphatically America's predominant tires

selling at the same price asked for other brands

Four-fifths of all the best dealers in America sell United States Tires

because these tires have made good year after year, and the responsible dealer prefers to sell tires of **increasing** as well as **established** merit. His trade comes to him because he **is** responsible and he **can't** be responsible if his goods do not represent **the very best** value. The dealer's profits come—as he well knows—from the sale of tires that **are profitable to the user.**

The automobile manufacturer's opinion

EVERY feature of the equipment of his car is a talking point or a stumbling block for the automobile manufacturer. Hence more automobile manufacturers are equipping their cars with United States tires **than with any other make.** The reason is obvious. United States tires **help sell** the cars. They help sell cars because automobilists **know their worth.**

The automobile manufacturer's choice of United States tires has not come about through hearsay or "happenstance." It is the **result of proven** superiority. And the manufacturer's judgment in this matter **is of immense value** to the **car owner.**

Every type of tire and tread

THE consolidation of the four great tire interests comprising the United States Tire Company accomplishes, for the first time in the history of the industry, the production under one name and one guarantee, of tires for every purpose and to meet every personal preference. There is practically no type of tire or tread which the United States Tire Company does not supply.

This applies not only to automobile tires, but just as truly to truck, carriage, bicycle and motorcycle tires.

Distribution and accessibility

THE scope of the United States Tire Company is just as broad in its dealer distribution as in the character of its products. The coming together of these associated interests puts United States tires within easy reach of every motorist.

Wherever tires are sold, in that city or town you will find one or more United States Tire Company dealers, ready to supply your requirements Strengthening this unequalled dealer distribution is the accessibility of our distributing stations, and, back of that, the geographically advantageous location of our factories. All this is a definite guarantee of both quick and satisfactory service to manufacturer, dealer and user alike.

Above all things else, the organization of the United States Tire Company means to every owner of an automobile **a quality of tires made possible only by associated manufacturing processes, experience and skill, and by putting back into the production of its products the saving effected by replacing four selling organizations with one.**

United States Tire Company, New York

Boston Distributing Point 863 Boylston Street

Branches Agencies or Dealers Everywhere

MRS. DOWNS DROPS DIVORCE CONTEST

Minister's Attorneys Notified That She Will Allow Him to Secure Legal Separation.

The "Parson" Downs divorce case, on the list to be tried early next week in the East Cambridge Divorce Court, will not be contested, according to a statement of Attorney James L. Powers, who has been acting for Mrs. Downs. He said yesterday:

"I am no longer acting as Mrs. Downs's attorney. She will not contest the granting of a divorce to her husband.

"This divorce suit is the last chapter of a romance of several years' duration. In 1907, Rev. W. W. Downs of Malden, a man whose career had been picturesque, married Sallie Shayton, thirty-four years his junior, a waitress in a North Market street restaurant. They lived together about two years, but early in 1909 a break came, she going to work for a Boston school. Later she filed a libel suit, charging cruel and abusive treatment. He at first planned not to contest, but finally filed a cross libel, declaring that his wife had treated him cruelly and abusively at Wilmot in January, 1909, and charging her with too great friendliness with Gov. Guy, who were named, and with others others unknown.

"Mrs. Downs has now decided to withdraw from the case, and Denahan & Co. attorneys for the minister, were notified last week that the libel would not be contested. The charges published will probably not be pressed when the case comes up for trial.

Famous "Pint of Cough Syrup" Recipe

No Better Remedy at Any Price. Fully Guaranteed.

Make a plain syrup by mixing one pint of granulated sugar and one pint of warm water and stir for two minutes. Put 2½ ounces of pure Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and fill it up with the Sugar Syrup. This gives you a family supply of the best cough syrup at a saving of $2. It never spoils. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

The effectiveness of this simple remedy is surprising. It seems to take hold instantly, and will usually relieve the most obstinate cough in 24 hours. It loosens up the loaded appetite and is just laxative enough to be helpful in a cough, and has a pleasant taste. Also excellent for bronchial trouble, throat tickle, sore lungs and hoarseness, and an acceptable remedy for whooping cough.

This recipe for making cough remedy with Pinex and Sugar Syrup, or strained honey, is a prime favorite in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada. The plan has been imitated, though never successfully. If you try it, use some genuine Pinex, which is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol, and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this recipe.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

PAMPERING OF ATHLETES AT HARVARD MUST STOP, SAY OFFICIALS OF UNIVERSITY

EFFORTS are being put forth to curtail not the luxurious tendencies of the athletes of Harvard College, which Dean L. R. H. Briggs of that famous institution of learning scathingly arraigned in his annual report.

Fastidious hotel accommodations, luxuries of the table, wines, cigars, souvenir photographs and taxicabs—it is things like these, Dean Briggs says, that "cost per and even pauperize strong men." The criticism of the dean included all colleges, with special reference to Harvard.

William A. Gardelin, graduate manager of the Harvard Athletic Association, agrees with Dean Briggs that the cost of organized athletics is exceedingly high. He goes further and declares that luxuries will have to be reduced.

"Unless they are," said Mr. Gardelin, "they are going to work just what Dean Briggs suggests—the sapping of the real spirit which should prevail.

"The strenuous efforts are being made all along the line to remedy the evils complained of, and it is being accomplished, Mr. Gardelin's statement following most strongly.

Awakening Has Just Come

"It was not until the close of 1909," said Mr. Gardelin, "that I saw not only the real size of the business problem of college sports, but also had the opportunity to turn from the actual development of the athletic side.

"My first attempt to take up this part gave me a mighty severe shock. For when I called for the financial report sheet for the fiscal year which ended in August, 1909, I found it was not ready, and that it was not till five months after the date that I finally secured it. Meanwhile bills had accumulated, and while they belonged to a previous year we were waiting for the football season to open to pay them. The books were way behind in many ways, and these bills helped to make the total expenses which I did not feel were justified. I have had been inclined to make it appear authority as agents, and so they were through.

"That has been changed. I sent our bookkeeper to take a course in the university school of business accounting, and I also served notice that hereafter the auditors would appear to go over the books the day after closing of the fiscal year, and that the books must be ready.

"Let me say now that last August the auditors went on August 1 and that I had their report August 6, which shows what has been done. The reduction of the system has also given us a chance to begin to check up many excess which under the old system slipped by without our knowing of them until the chance for a protest was passed.

Taxi Privilege Abused.

"Dean Briggs has spoken about the use of taxis. Captains and managers are allowed very little authority in the use of taxis. It is only in emergencies that such permission is given. Unless there is some important excuse, the taxi companies have been notified that no charges will be accepted by the Harvard A. A. unless the men have association cards. Only three such cards are out.

"The use of taxis for coaches is often a requisite in order that when a man is going to give a full hour of service to the team on the field he will not be obliged to spend one half of it in traveling back and forth. It is possible that taxis have been kept standing in front of the locker building by the graduate treasurer, but it is certain that there was some important reason for it.

"These fares are charged to the Harvard A. A., but the amount was very small than it has been for many years. I can also tell you at this time just what the amount was.

"A college is generally given to the football team and to certain other teams. It is not so now, and the reason for the change, the practice to furnish wine or drinks of these descriptions at the expense of the association. Such expense as is naturally incurred is met by private subscriptions.

"Dinners are given to representatives of other colleges when they come here and we receive similar courtesies when we go. Before Yale's game I went to Cambridge for a conference on a football, as it is only proper they should be extended some courtesy.

"In reference to hotel expense, a larger number of men are being taken along on trips nowadays than was formerly the case. When you take a Harvard team for a trip to West Point or Yale you cannot very well hunting a second-class hotel in which to house them. Harvard men, when taken there by Harvard, will be treated the same as business men are treated when they go to a hotel. Nobody would expect a body of business men to take a trip in a coach.

Cutting Hotel Bills.

"In this connection I may say that recently I sent a business manager in advance of the football team who made special arrangements for hotels, and secured material reductions in the bills. This is a new move. This plan will probably be followed in the future. We hope to make a saving in this manner, as the present time the accounts are carefully scrutinized.

"Referring to theatres, I have to say that very few free theatre parties are given. They are held, however, under certain conditions. The expense does not amount to very much. I would rather see my men safely housed in a theatre than have them wandering around alone in a city away from the university.

"I have found out that the equipment bills can be reduced. I firmly believe, however, that anything that would help to protect a man from injury should be secured for him. But I am considering the advisability of securing a purchasing agent, not only to secure the lowest possible price that can be obtained for material, but also to safeguard the distribution of equipment. As it is now, we keep a daily record of just what equipment is charged to each man.

"The free distribution of sweaters and pictures have been entirely eliminated, except under extraordinary conditions. For instance, if a man is too poor to buy himself a sweater, he is supplied with one. The picture grab has been entirely cut off. The Dean Briggs has spoken about coaches and sweaters used once, and then carried home. That is a fine point, and corrective of it.

"My own theory on equipment is that anything which will protect our men cannot be ignored. Shoulder pads have to be made to order. Head guards at $3 apiece have to be provided. One thing I thought that I would not have to buy this equipment for the freshman team. The manager came to me and told me I required it, and I refused him. 'Do you think,' I said, 'that a freshman is as valuable as a varsity team man?' 'Most certainly, I do,' he said, 'and he represents a man who promises to be of longer value to the college.'

"That was an argument to meet. For myself I would rather have the equipment bill go up a very sizable figure sooner than have one of the freshmen taken out of a scrimmage with concussion of the brain, or a nasty break in the shoulders which might cripple him for life.

"That we have had men who have run up a bill for three and four pairs of shoes in a short time must be admitted. Here is a case: A man gets his football shoes and they hinder his feet. You are on the edge of a game. There is not much time. If you are going to use the man, you must have him shod.

"When a man is in the middle of a struggle is not exactly a time for thoughtful saving of property. Let me give you a case. We had a poor man on our team, who was working his way through college. He had only one sweater which he had bought himself. The manager told him to get another. He might as well have told him to buy a chariot. As soon as the sweater ordered we bought a sweater for him.

"But on the whole many things have grown up from our failure to appreciate how much they were costing. That is being remedied now, and the closer our accounting system comes, the better will be able to correct these things.

"There are improvements and a lot of them which can be made and that is what we are aiming to do. The total amount spent should not of itself be made a subject of criticism, if it can be shown that results are coming. The idea I hold to my mind will be when every boy who enters college will be put through a physical examination and when a systematic effort will be made to get the boys all out and give them special training in general athletics, even though they may not appear as stars.

"Let me say that part of the money which has been spent has gone for this very work. We have made an effort to reach boys who would not have the confidence to try for a team, and to develop them. We have the dances now going of boys who are being taught to vault, to jump, to spar and to fence; and it is only the beginning of what I hope to see done as to the need of this work, let me say that if one glimpse at many of them and who do not even know how to get over a fence, who naturally are quite awkward between their muscles and their brains, they would say it justified the money spent.

"The reduction of the total for luxuries will come. Unless it does, it is apt to about that.

DEAN BRIGGS SAYS HARVARD ATHLETICS COST IS SCANDALOUS

The cost of organized athletics is almost scandalous.

In spite of enormous receipts, the Harvard Athletic Association can barely meet its bills.

Expenses have been added while there is the same relationship to the health and success of our teams that a silver-mounted bridle bears to good horsemanship.

An exaggerated fastidiousness in hotel accommodations is encouraged; such luxuries of the table and transportation as none but the rich can afford are given.

Sweaters and shoes are worn only once, dinners with wines and cigars, souvenir photographs and taxicabs have been added, all to be paid for out of gate money.

L ST. SUN BATHERS WILL BE FENCED IN

New Corral Will Not Obstruct View of Bay or Shore From the Strandway.

The L Street Bath will be enlarged 150 feet on the Strandway front and about 100 feet on the beach front for bathing purposes, as a result of a conference at the Mayor's office.

The park officials objected to taking away any of the shore view from the Strandway by the erection of unsightly wooden fences which would be necessary to enlarge the bath. The bath trustees contended the increasing patronage of the bathhouse demanded speedy enlargement. Under the compromise the bath trustees are given seventy-five feet on each end of the present bathhouse, and fences sufficiently high to conceal the sun bathers will be built sloping in from the extremities of the new structures. These will not obstruct the shore view from the Strandway. The plan will permit 150 feet more of beach for the locker buildings and a considerable addition to the space fronting for bathing purposes. The new fences will be designed with a view to appearance, and will be an improvement on the present unsightly structures.

Present were Mayor Ballantyne, Secretary Leahy, William D. Austin, architect of the Franklin Committee; Harrison H. Atwood, architect for the Bath commission, and two members of the Park commission and the bath trustees.

It begins to look as if Attorney Walter J. Badger will finish strong on next Tuesday or Wednesday in his 200,000-word Marathon around the Heinze case argument track. Up to Friday night he had tallied eighteen hours and has twelve more to go. He has held right up to his starting pace of 100 words a minute, or 6,000 an hour, and thus far has emitted 108,000, leaving him a mere matter of 92,000 to go.

As attorney for Augustus F. Heinze, the copper operator, in his suit against several Boston bankers and brokers to recover collateral in stocks and bonds valued at considerably more than $300,000, given by Heinze to A. D. F. Adams of this city as security for a loan of $200,000, and collected from by the latter, Attorney Badger, Mr. Badger's argument will break all existing records in the Massachusetts courts. The nearest one to it was the argument in the Bell revolving cases some fifteen years ago, when about 165,000 words were delivered by one lawyer.

Seven Miles of Words.

Already he has traveled a trifle over four miles of the seven miles his words would cover if placed end to end in single file, or a mere matter of 7,040 yards, in the accepted formation of the ordinary newspaper column they would cover a trifle more than four miles over a mile. Measured horizontally they would occupy about seven columns of this paper's opposite of the Suffolk County court house, where the argument is now being heard, and if stacked up sided to end they would make the Metropolitan Building in New York city, which is merely 300 feet three inches high, look most wonderful.

Mr. Badger's argument will NOT be printed in full in the American, nor even in part in a good many columns, but because of the space required. There are about 1,100 words of solid type, exclusive of headlines, in a column of the AMERICAN, and at Mr. Badger's argument in full would require 182 columns, almost one-half of one issue of the Sunday AMERICAN, while it would completely fill two daily issues of the AMERICAN.

Mr. Badger trained conscientiously for his vocal match with words. He spent six weeks in his training quarters, getting into shape. Part of the preliminary work was done at his office, Room 1014, Exchange Building, but a good share was done in his home, No. 123 Beattie street, Cambridge. Frequently, in his enthusiasm, he would, on the streets in the morning and take a brisk work-out until 8 or 9 o'clock. Then after a rub down at the gym he would proceed blithely to his office and start in again on the training table.

Aside from smashing the talky-talk record, Mr. Badger is doing something else worthy in delivering his 200,000-word argument without manuscript. He blocks it out mentally before going to the court room, and then, working on a few brief notes, he is rehearsing the case actually in his home. No. 123 Beattie street, Cambridge. Frequently, in his enthusiasm, he would, on the streets in the morning and take a brisk work-out until 8 or 9 o'clock. Then after a rub down at the gym he would proceed blithely to his office and start in again on the training table.

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Intimate details of his training schedule reveal a fact that will not comfort rival heavyweights, for Mr. Badger utterly ignores water when on the verbal track and is partial to milk. Most nights he will take a sip of water now and then but Mr. Badger has discovered that even this supposedly innocuous fluid injuriously affects the vocal chords in the course of the larger, while arguing, but during recess and immediately he leaves the track at the completion of the daily run he gargles his throat with a preparation of his own, the ingredients of which he is closely guarding.

The Marathon orator weighed in at 170 pounds when he went on the track for the starting word. He hasn't lost an ounce since, for two years now he got after the word record in the Sullivan explosion cases which he argued in court for two consecutive days. But he said yesterday he felt himself exhausted at the close of that effort than he does after finishing four days in the Heinze case.

Was Athlete in College.

Up to this the 150,000 word argument in the American Bell Telephone cases some fifteen years ago held the talk record in the courts, but Mr. Badger's effort will far outclass it. He believes the athletic foundation he laid at Yale has helped him in this battle with the 200,000 words. He went in for football, then just coming into vogue under Walter Camp at New Haven, and into baseball, making the varsity team in both sports during his freshman year and playing on both throughout his four years' course. He was the first American college full-back in 1892 and held the 100-yard championship for one year. He is a Boston boy and before going to Yale he was captain of the English high school nine and also headed the nine at Adams academy.

No More False Teeth

Dr. Estabrooks can, at popular prices, supply you with perfect teeth. Dr. Estabrooks' Anchor Denture Plate is the best for you. Unlike other plates of its kind, it holds the gums and teeth in their natural position, thereby preventing the use of an objective plate or ado-style cream or powder. Don't say dentist, retract your teeth or make you a set of false teeth—see Dr. Estabrooks' offer.

If you have no solid teeth or roots left the Anchor Denture Plate is the best for you. Unlike other plates of its kind, Dr. Estabrooks' Anchor Denture Plate holds the gums and teeth in their natural position, thereby preventing the use of an objective plate or ado-style cream or powder. Don't say dentist, retract your teeth or make you a set of false teeth—see Dr. Estabrooks' offer.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE

No charge for examinations or advice.

People who have sensitive teeth to be filled or extracted can come here with absolute confidence that they will Not Be Hurt. Dr. Thomas Estabrooks.

Set Teeth $5. Gold Crowns $2. Fillings 50c.

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Bought for Spot Cash

Retail Stock of V. Kaufman & Co., 836 and 838 Washington Street, Boston.

ALL NEW GOODS—GO ON SALE HERE MONDAY AT HALF AND LESS THAN HALF KAUFMAN'S PRICES

The stock consists of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Woman's Suits, Waists, Dresses, Skirts, Garments, Furs, Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Umbrellas, Boots, Shoes, &c. An entire bright new stock of SEASONABLE GOODS at much less than wholesale cost.

MANY OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED ON SALE MONDAY AT THE SAME GREAT SAVINGS

Roses

SILK ROSES, in all the new Spring shades; foliage and buds. Always everywhere the 98c value.

OUR PRICE **25c**

R. & G. Corsets

From the Kaufman Stock

R. & G. CORSETS, made of Coutil; medium bust; long over hips and abdomen; two pair of hose supporters attached; sizes 18 to 30; garters slightly imperfect. Kaufman's price 1.00.

OUR PRICE **45c**

Underwear and Hosiery

From Kaufman & Co.'s Stock

This season's goods at HALF the regular prices.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

JERESY Vests and Pants, bleached; medium weight; regular and extra sizes. Kaufman's price 25c each.

OUR PRICE **12½c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

FLEECED: Shirts single or double breasted; all sizes. Kaufman's price 50c each **29c**

CHILDREN'S HOSE

HEAVY Black Cotton; fast color; all sizes. Kaufman's price 12½c pair.

OUR PRICE **6½c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

"WRIGHT'S HEALTH" UNDERWEAR, fine, sanitary, fleece lined; broken sizes. Kaufman's price 1.00 each. PRICE **50c**

WOMEN'S HOSE

Lisle Finish Cotton; black, tan or white; all sizes. Kaufman's price 25c pair.

OUR PRICE **12½c**

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Furs from Kaufman Co.'s Stock

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS

Variety of styles; Kaufman's price 2.00 each.

OUR PRICE **98c**

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS

Desirable styles; Kaufman's price 4.00 each.

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Women's Suits

Kaufman's price 7.50 each. OUR PRICE **2.98**

Women's Suits

Kaufman's price 15.00 each. OUR PRICE **7.50**

Women's Suits

Kaufman's price10.00 each. OUR PRICE **4.98**

Children's Wash Dresses

Of Ginghams; sizes 6 to 14 years. Kaufman's price 1.00 each. OUR PRICE **69c**

Women's Skirts

Kaufman's price 6.00 each. OUR PRICE **3.98**

Fur Neck Pieces

Good style. OUR PRICE **37c**

Fur Ties

Isabella Opossum Fur. OUR PRICE **85c**

Pony or Coney Fur Coats

36 and 52 inches long. Choice at OUR PRICE **13.75**

Caracul Cloth Muffs

Black only. OUR PRICE, EACH **98c**

Women's and Misses' Coats

52 inches long. OUR PRICE **2.98**

Children's Furs

Small Lots, some soiled. OUR PRICE, EACH SET **50c & 25c**

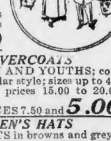
FUR SETS & SEPARATE PIECES

For Women and Misses—Small Lots Only at HALF KAUFMAN'S PRICES

Suits, Coats, Pants and Hats

From Kaufman & Co.'s Stock

Bargains No Prudent Man Can Afford to Miss



NEW SUITS

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS; fine worsteds and cassimeres; sizes 32 to 40. Kaufman's price 15.00 to 22.00 each.

OUR PRICES 9.00 and **7.50**

MEN'S PANTS

GOOD WORKING PANTS in all sizes. Kaufman's prices 1.49 and 1.98.

OUR PRICE **98c**

OVERCOATS

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS; convertible collar style; sizes up to 46. Kaufman's prices 15.00 to 20.00 each.

OUR PRICES 7.50 and **5.00**

MEN'S PANTS

STRIPED WORSTEDS and desirable mixtures. Kaufman's prices 2.00 and 2.50.

OUR PRICE **1.25**

MEN'S HATS

SOFT HATS in browns and greys. Kaufman's price 2.50 each.

OUR PRICE **1.00**

MEN'S HATS

BLACK DERBY HATS of good quality. Kaufman's price 2.00 each.

OUR PRICE **1.00**

FELT HATS

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' HATS, in black only. Kaufman's price 1.50 each.

OUR PRICE **75c**

Corset Covers White and Silk Petticoats

From Kaufman & Co.'s Stock

Savings of One-Third

CORSET COVERS

FRENCH STYLE; allover embroidered front; lace edged neck and sleeves. Kaufman's price 29c each.

OUR PRICE **19c**

WHITE PETTICOATS

DEEP FLOUNCE of very pretty pattern of embroidery; beading and ribbon. Kaufman's price 59c each.

OUR PRICE **59c**

SILK PETTICOATS

TAFFETA SILK in black and all the popular shades; deep flounce and cluster of shirring. Kaufman's price 2.00 and 2.50 each.

OUR PRICE **1.50**

Umbrellas

FROM KAUFMAN & CO.'S STOCK

SIZES for Men and Women, made of American Taffeta; close fold Paragon frame; good assortment of Mission handles. Kaufman's price 1.00 each.

OUR PRICE **50c**

Negligee Shirts Sweaters, Neckwear, Collars

From Kaufman & Co.'s Stock

50 to 75% Off Kaufman's Price

COAT SWEATERS

FOR MEN; made of strong yarn; variety of colors; sizes 36 to 40. Kaufman's price 75c and 1.00 each. OUR PRICE **29c**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

PERCALES, in a variety of colors; cuffs attached; sizes 14 to 17. Kaufman's price 60c each. OUR PRICE **29c**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

OF MADRAS AND PERCALES, coat style; sizes 14 to 17. Kaufman's price 1.00 each.

OUR PRICE **50c**

LINEN COLLARS

FOR MEN; Red-Man Brand; assortment of sizes. Kaufman's price 15c. NOW **5c**

MEN'S NECKWEAR

OPEN-END and Knit Four-in-Hand Ties, plain and fancy. Kaufman's price 25c each.

OUR PRICE **12½c**

Women's Waists and Dresses from the Kaufman Co.'s Stock

Values That Could Not Prevail Under Any Other Condition—Savings of 1-3 and 1-2.

Messaline Waists

In stripes; Kimono sleeve button trimmed. Kaufman's price 4.00 each. PRICE **1.98**

Tailored Waists

Handsome White Tailored Waists in three choice models. Kaufman's price 1.00 each.

OUR PRICE **50c**

Wash Dresses

Of Lawn, Chambray, Percale and Gingham. SIZE 36 ONLY. Kaufman's price 3.00 and up to 6.50 each. **1.98**

Cloth Dresses

Of Mohair, Panama and Poplin; 1-piece model. Kaufman's price 6.00 and 7.50 each. **3.75**

New Footwear

From Kaufman & Co.'s Stock

For MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. Well known Reliable makes at 1-3 and 1-2 Less than regular retail prices.

MEN'S BOOTS

GUN METAL AND PATENT COLT BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, in sizes 6 to 11. Kaufman's prices 3.00 and 4.00 pair. OUR PRICE **2.00**

STORM BOOTS

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' Heavy Blucher and Little Gents' Highcut Storm Boots. Kaufman's price 1.50 pr. NOW **1.00**

WOMEN'S BOOTS

VICI KID AND PATENT LEATHER BLUCHER LACE AND BUTTON BOOTS; sizes 2½ to 7. Kaufman's price 2.00 pair. OUR PRICE **1.00**

INFANTS' BOOTS

INFANTS' HAND TURNED, NO-HEEL LACE BOOTS, sizes up to 5. Kaufman's price 60c pair. NOW **25c**

Double Sperry Gold or "S. & H." Green Stamps Every Day Until 1 O'Clock P. M.

LYNN BANDITS CALM IN THEIR DEATH CELLS

Ivanowski and Ipsen Smoke or Read While Waiting to Pay Full Penalty Next Week

The Lynn bandits Wasilie Ivanowski and Andrei Ipsen are to be the only men in the State prison [illegible] are under sentence of death during the week of March 5 for the murder of Thomas Landregan of Lynn, a manufacturer and Jay H. Harrell, a Lynn policeman.

The condemned men were members of a band of three who [illegible] and Carroll, [illegible] from a Lynn [illegible] never identified. [illegible] running down [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Guardian Shoes for Girls | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Crest Brand Hosiery | Filene's Entrance from Washington and Winter Streets and Lower from Tunnel Trains. | Filene's Crest Brand Underwear | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts.

Store Closed Friday Till 11 A. M. to Take Stock

The Filene Quarterly Stocktaking Sale

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and from 11 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. FRIDAY

Just 4½ Days To Sell Imported Models—Surplus Stocks—Single Pieces and Small Lots

Suitable for Immediate and Early Spring Wear

At ½ Prices *(and Less)*

As Our last Stocktaking Sale was held less than 13 weeks ago, these Goods, for the most part, are comparatively new. They are late Winter Styles, suitable for present and early Spring wear.

2—50.00 [illegible] Chiffon and Cloth Dresses 11.75
15—[illegible] Messaline and Eolienne Dresses 7.50
19—2[illegible] Voile, Serge, Messaline Dresses 12.50
37—[illegible] Dresses 5.25
12—[illegible] Dresses 5.25
5—[illegible] Dresses 12.50
5—[illegible] Dresses 9.25
7—[illegible] Dresses 7.50
8—[illegible] Dresses 7.50
12—[illegible] Broadcloth and Serge Skirts 5.00
27—[illegible] Panama and Voile Skirts 6.25
16—[illegible] Serge, Mohair, Panama Skirts 7.50
41—[illegible] Skirts 3.50
30—[illegible] Skirts 5.00
30—[illegible] Skirts 2.50
30—[illegible] Skirts 3.75
1—[illegible] Skirt 25c
1—[illegible] Vest 50c
1—[illegible] Vest 1.00
2—[illegible] Vest 25c
16—[illegible] Vests, Lace and Embroidered Yoke 37c
1—[illegible] Vest, Lace and crocheted 50c
50—[illegible] Wool, Silk and Wool, and Mercerized Vests 50c
82—[illegible] and Cotton and Wool Vests 50c
1—[illegible] 2-Clasp Long Kid Gloves 1.15
1 pr.—[illegible] 4-Button Short Kid Gloves 75c
1 pr.—[illegible] 4-Button Short Kid Gloves 50c
125 pr.—[illegible] Mocha Gloves 75c
5 pr.—[illegible] Fabric Gloves 25c
48 pr.—1.00 Double Chamisette Gloves 50c
42 pr.—Children's 25c Gloves and Mittens 10c
158 pr.—Children's 39c Fleeced Lined Kid Gloves 14c
41 pr.—[illegible] 89c Suede Gloves 41c
125 pr.—50c Silk Lined Cashmere Gloves 15c

Some of the above lots are soiled and some are [illegible] wearing qualities in no instance are affected. Many of the Gloves are perfect, however.

216—1.00 to 1.50 Odd Leather Belts 75c
200—Odd Neckties 12½c
1—Fur Trimmed Fur Set 50.00
1—125.00 Fur Set 50.00
2—75.00 Assorted Opossum Sets 37.50
1—37.50 Black Fox Set 18.75
4—22.50 Near Seal Sets 11.25
1—150.00 Black Fox Set 75.00
1—100.00 Squirrel Set 50.00
10—37.50 Black Fox, Skunk, Caracul, Asiatian Opossum and Chinchilla Muffs 18.75
18—12.50 and 15.00 Caracul, Sable Squirrel, Russian Pony and Black Wolf Muffs 6.25
6—25.00 Black Fox Muffs 12.50

2—75.00 Chinchilla Scarfs 37.50
10—7.50 to 12.50 Muskrat, Japanese Mink, Black Wolf and Caracul Scarfs 2.50
12—10.00 to 15.00 Blue Wolf, Raccoon, Opossum, Hudson Seal and Skunk Scarfs 5.00
12—15.00 to 25.00 Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Beaver and Skunk Scarfs 9.25
10—37.50 Skunk, Bear, Hudson Seal and Persian Lamb Scarfs 18.75
1—75.00 White Coney Coats 37.50
3—50.00 Caracul Coats 25.00
6—75.00 Marmot Coats 37.50
2—Misses' 75.00 White Coney Coats 25.00
1—62.50 Wallaby Motoring Coats 25.00
6—50.00 Russian Pony Coats 25.00
3—75.00 Russian Pony Coats 37.50
1—150.00 Imported Mixture Coat, Muskrat Lined 75.00
2—25.00 Baby Carriage Robes 12.50
18—5.00 Taffeta Petticoats 2.50
64—1.95 Taffeta Petticoats 1.97
24—6.95 Silk and Imported Moreen Petticoats 2.95
6—7.50 Pure Taffeta Petticoats 3.75
2—13.50 Chiffon Petticoats 6.75
155—75c Gingham and Moreen Petticoats 29c
6—5.95 Figured Mohair Petticoats 2.95
4—3.95 Black Wool Jersey Petticoats 1.97
12—1.50 Cotton Skirts 50c
22—1.25 Cotton Skirts 62c
172—89c Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns 19c
231—69c Gowns, Drawers and Chemises 34c
63—1.50 Drawers, Gowns and Chemises 75c
170—1.89 Gowns, Chemises, Combination and Corset Covers 94c
52—3.00 Chemises, Combinations, Gowns and Corset Covers 1.50
17—1.95 Embroidered White Skirts 97c
6—6.00 Embroidery White Skirts 2.50
18—3.00 Princess Slips—Blue Lawn 1.50
22—5.00 French Gowns, Covers and Drawers 2.50

MANY OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

10—3.95 French Gowns 1.97
63—15.00 Mixture, Serge, Cheviot and Broadcloth Coats and Unlined Evening Capes 7.50
77—18.50 Broadcloth, Serge, Cheviot, Mixture and Plush Coats and Evening Coats and Capes 9.25
41—25.00 and 37.50 Broadcloth and Mixture Coats 12.50
1—55.00 White Polo Coat soiled 17.50
1—50.00 Imported Evening Coat 18.50
3—37.50 Imported Motor Coats 18.50
80—5.00 Rubber Slip-On Coats (soiled) 2.50
150—3.00 Bath Robes 1.50
50—2.00 Flannelette Kimono Robes 1.00
46—3.00 Flannelette Kimono Robes 1.50
10—3.95 Flannelette Kimono Robes 1.95
76—5.00 Eiderdown and Blanket Robes 2.50
5—12.50 Cashmere Wrappers 6.25
4—18.50 Silk Gowns 9.25
1—15.00 Silk Negligee 7.50
14—7.90 Silk Kimonos and Sacques 3.95
1—12.50 Silk Sacque 6.25
1—10.00 Silk Sacque 5.00
4—7.90 Wool Sacque 3.95
2—10.95 Wool Sacques 5.45
75—1.50 and 1.00 Flannelette Sacques 50c
18—2.50 Flannelette Sacques 1.25
175—2.00 Percale and Gingham Dresses 95c
36—2.00 House Dresses 95c
57—3.00 Percale and Chambray Dresses 1.45
219—5.00 and 7.50 Gingham, Lingerie and White Lawn Dresses 2.35
30—7.50 White Lingerie Dresses 3.65
67—3.95 Messaline, Taffeta and Net Waists 1.95
52—5.00 and 6.75 Silk and Net Waists 2.50
23—6.75 Taffeta, Lace, Chiffon and Persian Waists 2.75
2—18.00 Persian and Black Chiffon Waists 9.25
25—1.00 Lace Trimmed and Tucked Lingerie Waists 45c
10—1.50 Dutch and High Neck Tucked Lingerie Waists 75c
82—2.00 Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Lingerie Waists 1.00
87—2.50 Lace Trimmed Lingerie Waists 1.25
40—3.00 Embroidery and Lace Trimmed Waists 1.50
100—3.95 Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Marquisette Waists 1.95

MANY OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

10—5.00 Irish Crochet Trimmed Lingerie Waists 2.50
51—95c and 1.00 Madras and Linon Waists 45c
10—2.00 Tailored Linen Waists 1.00
5—5.00 Tailored Linen Waists 2.50
37—3.00 Hand-Embroidered Linen and Tailored Lawn Waists 1.50
7—2.00 Black Wool Waists 1.00
34—3.95 Vyella and Anderson Flannel and Challie Waists 1.95
4—3.00 Black Wool Waists 1.50
17—1.50 Polo Caps 75c
17—2.00 Polo Caps 1.00
16—3.00 Polo Caps 1.50
2—3.75 Polo Caps 1.87
37—Misses' 18.00 Tailored Cheviot Suits, satin lined 7.50
4—Misses' 18.50 Tailored Broadcloth Suits 9.25
14—Misses' 18.50 Two-tone Cheviot Suits 9.25
19—Misses' 18.50 Worsted, Serge and Cheviot Suits 9.25
26—Misses' 25.00 Men's Wear and Broadcloth Suits 12.50
4—Misses' 25.00 Wide Wale Serge Suits 10.00
3—Misses' 35.50 Boucle Emb. Suits 10.00
20—Junior Misses' 15.00 and 18.50 3-Piece Suits 7.50
49—Junior Misses' 18.50 3-Piece Suits 9.25
20—Junior Misses' 18.50 3-Piece Cheviot Suits 9.25
7—Misses' 18.50 Serge and Tailored Check Dresses 9.25
8—Misses' 18.50 Emb. Broadcloth Dresses 9.25
9—Misses' 15.00 Serge and Tailored Check Dresses 7.50
2—Misses' 12.50 Storm Serge Dresses 6.25
1—Miss' 10.00 Shepherd Check Dress 5.00
5—Misses' 25.00 and 29.50 Silk Lined Voile Dresses 12.50
1—Miss' 25.00 Pink Chiffon Dress 10.00

MANY OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

5—Misses' 25.00 Chiffon Dresses 17.50
1—Miss' 22.50 Pink Chiffon Dress 11.25
6—Misses' 18.50 Eolienne and Crepe de Chine Dresses 9.25
12—Misses' and Junior Misses' 15.00 Coats 7.50
7—Junior Misses' 12.50 Mixture and Worsted Coats 6.25
5—Misses' 10.00 Long Black Cheviot Coats 5.00
9—Misses' 15.00 Novelty Mixture Skirts 7.50
8—Misses' 12.50 Chiffon Panama, Mixture and Voile Skirts 6.25
2—Misses' 10.00 Black Panama and Broadcloth Skirts 5.00
42—Misses' 7.50 Mixture, Serge, Panama and Cheviot Skirts 3.75
30—Misses' 5.00 Panama, Serge and Cheviot Skirts 2.50
9—Junior Misses' 3.75 Plaited Skirts 1.75
600—25c and 50c Stocks, Jabots, Bows, Collars 12½c
620—50c Silk Bows, Silk Ties, Jabots, Stocks 25c
120—1.00 Jabots 50c
45—1.50 Jabots and Chemisettes 75c
50—3.50 Crepe de Chine Scarfs 1.69
15—5.00 Marabout Stoles 2.45
15—3.95 Marabout Stoles 1.85
2—10.00 White Ostrich Stoles 5.00
25—10.00 Marabout Muffs 5.00
26—2.50 Glove Silk Scarf Veils 1.25
18—1.50 Novelty Chiffon Veils 75c
74—Girls' 5.00 and 7.50 Winter Coats 2.50
89—Girls' 10.00 and 12.50 Winter Coats 4.95
67—Girls' 3.00 Wool and Convent Dresses 2.50
21—Girls' 12.50 and 15.00 Wool Russian and Sailor Dresses 4.85
140—Girls' 1.00 Wash Dresses 50c
136—Girls' 3.00 Tub Dresses 1.50
6—Girls' 5.85 D. & J. Anderson Dresses 2.50
90 prs.—2.50 Imported Lace Ankle Silk Stockings 97c
300 prs.—25c Fleece Lined Stockings 12½c
200 prs.—25c Outsize Fleece Ld. Stockings 12½c
130 prs.—37c Fleece Lined Stockings 18c
230 prs.—37c Cashmere Stockings 18c
218 prs.—50c Outsize Cash. Stockings 32c
166 prs.—Children's 37c Cash. Stockings 18c
146 prs.—Children's 42c Cash. Stockings 21c
18 prs.—Children's 37c Sky Silk and Wool Stockings 18c
3—29.50 Plain and Demi-Tailored Suits 14.75
9—29.50 Black and Blue Serge Suits 14.75
5—25.00 Cheviot and Plain and Wide-wale Serge Suits 12.45
7—25.00 Broadcloth, Tweed and Serge Suits 12.50
7—25.00 Diagonal Cutaway Suits 12.50
10—25.00 Cheviot and Serge Suits 12.50
2—19.75 Extra Size Suits 9.87
11—18.50 Box Coat Suits 9.25
3—17.50 Plain Check Effect Suits 8.75
3—15.00 Cheviot Suits 7.50
147—1.00 P. N., Loomer, Grace, Kabo and Princess Corsets 50c

Many Other Lots Not Advertised

Tunnel Bargain Basement

Many Other Lots Not Advertised

Tunnel Bargain Basement

Many Other Lots Not Advertised

8 Lots of LINGERIE, TAILORED and SILK WAISTS

PURCHASED TUESDAY—RECEIVED THURSDAY

ON SALE TOMORROW—AT THESE SAVINGS

¶Kimono Sleeves ¶Hand Embroideries
¶1.00 Waists ¶1.25 Waists ¶1.50 Waists

¶ The first price, in this lot, besides the lowness of the price, is the fact that some of these Waists have KIMONO SLEEVES [illegible] and [illegible] Waists, with lace trimming; others have hand-[illegible] fronts down front, yoke of lace and [illegible] other waists with hand-[illegible] fronts, or IMPORTED LACE YOKES WITH LONG SLEEVES

79c

¶Messalines ¶Nets ¶Chiffons
¶Kimono Sleeves a Feature

¶ About 100 New Silk Waists, worth from 4.00 to 6.00—including many with KIMONO SLEEVES—messalines, nets, chiffons, in black, navy and colors; trimmings of soutache braid, hand embroideries and laces—TOO MANY STYLES IN THIS EXTRAORDINARY LOT TO DESCRIBE IN DETAIL.

2.95

3.00 and 3.50 Messaline Silk Waists, KIMONO sleeve, with lace cuff, lace yoke, braid buttons.
1.95

5.00 Navy and Black Messaline Silk Waists, Kimono sleeves, trimmed with soutache braid.
3.95

6.00 to 12.00 Sample Silk Waists, all of fine chiffons over silk, handsomely trimmed,
4.95

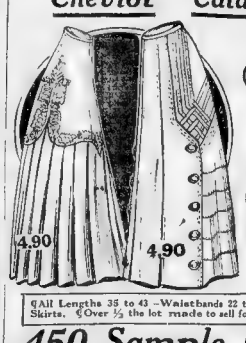
1.00 Waists, lawn, linene and pure Irish linen, scalloped edging of colored embroidery.
65c

1.50 Kimono Sleeve Waists, a new pattern of all-over eyelet embroidery, with 3 lace insertions.
95c

2.00 and 2.50 Lingerie Waists, only 1 or 2 of a kind and trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries.
1.29

547 New Mail Order Skirts—All-Wool Voile, Taffeta, Panama, Worsted, Serge, Cheviot—Catalog Prices 8.98 to 14.98

4.90



(1) All-Wool Voile Skirts; 7 gores, fold and 3 narrow bands of taffeta. MADE TO SELL AT 9.98.
4.90

(2) All-Wool Diagonal Serge; Box plaits, full flare bottom, tailored straps. MADE TO SELL AT 9.98.
4.90

(3) All-Wool Panama; Trimmed with soutache braid in self-color. MADE TO SELL AT 8.98.
4.90

(4) All-Wool Chiffon Panama; 19 gores, braided pieces with self-color soutache. MADE TO SELL AT 9.98.
4.90

¶All Lengths 35 to 43—Waistbands 22 to 30—¶Plain Tailored, Silk Trimmed, Plaited Styles. ¶Dress Skirts, Trotabout Skirts. ¶Over ½ the lot made to sell for 9.98 and 12.98. ¶Many Misses' Skirts, shoetop length.

450 Sample Lingerie and Silk Dresses

To Close Out Quickly

A Lot of Just 41 Dresses For Early Morning Selling

¶Just 41 SAMPLE LINGERIE DRESSES—all size 36 and slightly soiled—trimmed with fine laces, many with Irish embroideries and insertions—NO TWO DRESSES ALIKE—15.00 to 35.00 values **9.85**

¶ Foulard, Silk, Broadcloth and Worsted Dresses—for informal party, theatre and street wear—about 20 styles. Catalog prices 14.98 to 24.98 **9.75**

¶ 16.50 to 25.00 New Foulard and Silk Dresses—mostly odd pieces and samples—many different models, including Striped Messaline Dresses **12.75**

Just 45 of These Dresses

¶45 Slightly Soiled Sample Lingerie Dresses NO TWO ALIKE—mostly in fine batiste and lawn—all size 36—worth from 7.50 to 12.50 ..... **3.85**

Over 500 Children's Coats—Monday at ½

Wanted colors

Mail Order Prices and Less!

Plenty of All Sizes 2 to 8

CHILDREN'S COATS, curly bearskin, all wool striped cheviot, corduroy, embossed plush or chevi[illegible]. MAIL ORDER PRICES 3.98 and 4.49 ..... **1.89**

CHILDREN'S COATS, caracul cloth and novelty curly long haired plaid bearskin cloth; bearskin coats have white muff to match. Novelty coats are fancy. MAIL ORDER PRICE 4.98 ..... **2.49**

CHILDREN'S COATS, soft, warm, curly bearskin, box style, trimmed with braid and pearl buttons; novelty [illegible]. MAIL ORDER PRICE 5.49 ..... **2.74**

CHILDREN'S ASTRACHAN CLOTH COATS, black and white mixtures, red flannel lined, also in tan cloths, red lined, brown. MAIL ORDER PRICE 2.49 ..... **1.19**

CHILDREN'S PLAIN BEARSKIN COATS, with muff and collar; boys' belts or all-wool twill cloth coats, red lined. MAIL ORDER PRICE 2.98 ..... **1.49**

If you want to see *Shrewd Shoppers*

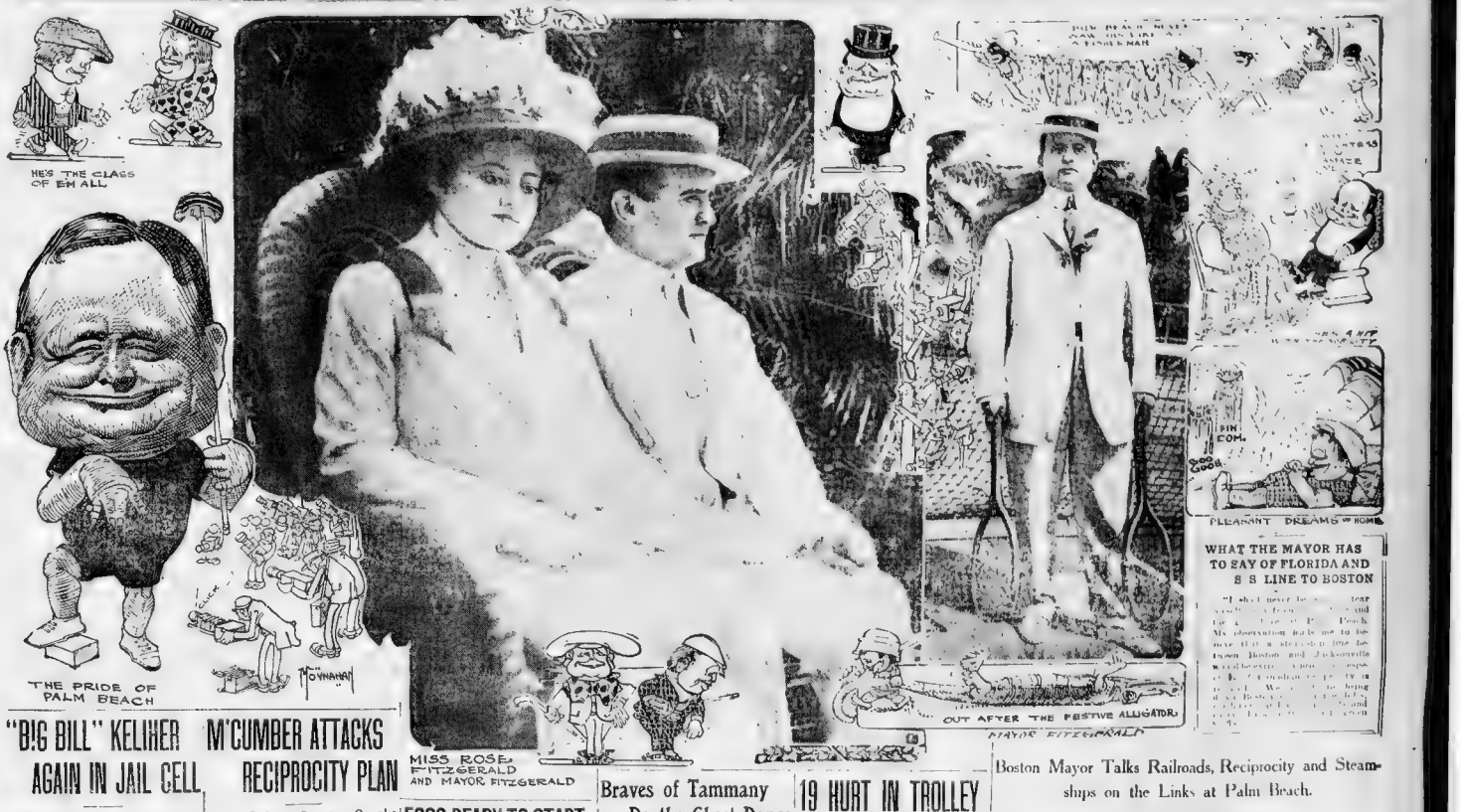
Step into the Tunnel Bargain Basement Tomorrow, or, in fact, any other day.

¶ Women who want to take advantage of every opportunity to Save—know that the Automatic Price Reductions in the Tunnel Bargain Basement save them money. NOT ONLY ON THE LOTS ADVERTISED BUT ON THE FIRST PRICES WHICH THEY MAKE SO LOW THAT NOTHING REMAINS TO BE REDUCED. This is what happens in MOST cases.

Boston American
General News
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1911 — SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1911

'Little General' Fitzgerald Beats 'Fingy' Conners at Golf in Florida

Photographs of the Mayor and His Daughter in a Rolling Chair, and the Mayor Ready for a Game of Tennis



WHAT THE MAYOR HAS TO SAY OF FLORIDA AND S S LINE TO BOSTON

"I shall never be content [illegible] year [illegible] and [illegible] Palm Beach. My observation leads me to believe that a steamship line between Boston and Jacksonville would be extremely profitable, especially [illegible] Canadian reciprocity is realized. We ought to bring down Boston shoes, automobiles, machinery and woolen goods and carry back cotton and green stuffs."

"BIG BILL" KELIHER AGAIN IN JAIL CELL

Bonding Company Surrenders Celebrated Prisoner Implicated in Cambridge Bank Wreck.

"BIG BILL" KELIHER [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] at night in the jail in East Cambridge [illegible] sentenced to 18 years in the State Prison at Charlestown for aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in the looting of the National City Bank of Cambridge, and out on bail pending a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Keliher had been surrendered by the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company.

At 8:45 o'clock "Big Bill" was served with two large slices of bread, without butter. He was given a generous bowl of tea. There was plenty of sugar, but no milk.

One year ago, when suckers were plenty, "Big Bill," at the same early hour, might have been opening mail, or quail, looking over the playbills, or eating wantedly at a menu in one of the best hotels.

Deserted by "the Gang."

One year ago the gang was slapping "Big Bill" on the back. "A wise guy that fellow." Last night they were saying: "You know what the wise ones have been saying about Big Bill lately."

Mr. Keliher didn't seem to mind. He received no messages. He spent the evening sitting in his cell, his head in his hands. At 8 o'clock the light in the cell went out. One hour later the corridor lights were extinguished. Prisoners were supposed to be in bed.

And "Big Bill" will they ever hear of it in Washington street went to bed at 9 o'clock. "Big Bill" heiliker. At 9 o'clock in the evening. Just when Boston—Mr. Keliker's Boston—was making up!

Bond Securities Tied Up.

"Big Bill's" appeal from the eighteen years' prison sentence is expected to be decided within ten days. If Keliker wins his case is not accepted. If not he will go [illegible] from East Cambridge to Charlestown. His statement yesterday was the result of the injunction obtained against Keliker and the bonding company by Norris Greenough Bates, receiver of the United Bank.

The injunction restrained Keliker and the bonding company from disposing of or transferring title to any of the securities deposited for the purpose of securing the bond. The receiver's action was for the purpose of [illegible] against Keliker to recover the $185,000 he is said to have received from George W. Coleman, cashier, in gambling ventures. Coleman is in jail

McCUMBER ATTACKS RECIPROCITY PLAN

North Dakota Senator Speaks for the Farmers in Opposition Argument.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Speaking as the direct representative of the American farmer, Senator McCumber of North Dakota denounced the Canadian reciprocity agreement on the floor of the Senate to-day, declaring it inimical to the agricultural districts of the entire country.

The speaker attacked reciprocity, measuring the resources of Canada in describing the vast amount of material which would come in if the bars of protection were lowered.

Speaking of the high cost of living, he said it was not caused by the farmer, but by the extravagant standard of living in the cities.

"A Note of Warning."

He blamed the press of the country for the present attack upon the protective system because, he said, the publishers are disappointed in not getting free print paper. To a certain extent, too, he asserted the farmers were responsible because they were led away by these attacks and participated in bringing about present conditions.

"Let me give one note of warning," he continued, "to those Senators who represent the great cities, with their enormous wealth, with their palatial homes, with their costly edifices, their galleries of art, their great libraries, all made possible because of the advantage of city over country earning capacity. Let me say to those who represent the great manufacturing industries, with their millions of dependent laborers, that this protective structure, which has enabled them to prosper and develop during the last forty years, must either stand as a whole or fall as a whole.

"Strike First Blow."

"I want them to remember that it is they who strike the first blow to undermine, not a mere sectional, but a national edifice. It is they who have sown the wind, and it is they who shall reap the whirlwind."

Senator McCumber described the "monstrous extravagance of the city" and continued "to show how indifferential is the farmers' share in these prices." He pictured a prosperity senator's visit to New York for a day and expressed his expenses in their equivalent in farm products. "As he leaves his cab (from the station to his hotel) he pays for fare, for having been driven, say, eight or ten blocks, six bagfuls of oats."

The President has not changed his mind about calling an extra session if he does not get a vote on the reciprocity agreement in the Senate, but his determined attitude has cooled his offer and [illegible] that matters were so shaping themselves that a vote might be expected before March 4.

FOSS READY TO START STATE INVESTIGATION

Officials All Guessing as to What Department Governor Will Hit First.

The investigation of the financial affairs of State departments and State institutions in Massachusetts will be begun before the end of the present week.

The bill lies upon the desk of Governor Foss at the State House waiting his return from New York. It will be signed immediately. It provides that the Governor may use any portion of his $100,000 emergency appropriation in the employment of experts and other investigators.

May Employ Expert Chase.

Governor Foss is going deeper into the work of investigating than most people have any idea of. Democratic politicians say the inquiry will shortly bear many aspects of a "Fin. Com."

It was understood a number of weeks ago that the Governor's expert would be Harvey Stuart Chase of Newton, head of the auditing and accounting firm of Harvey S. Chase & Co. of Boston. Mr. Chase was the deviser of a system of uniform reporting and accounting for municipalities and public service corporations. He has applied this uniform system in Newton, Brookline, Cambridge, Bridgewater, Pawtucket, all the cities of Ohio, in Dover and many other places. He is the author of the "Regeneration of Municipal Governments."

Confers With Governor.

Mr. Chase has lately had several conferences with Governor Foss on the subject of the proposed inquiry. It is believed at the State House that he will either be personally in charge of the work or will have something to do with selecting the man who is.

At the State House the theory is that the Governor aims merely at efficiency and economy by the installation of a uniform system of accounting. Politicians cannot be convinced that Mr. Foss is not really on a still hunt for evidences of wrongdoing; not Republican wrongdoing, but "machine wrongdoing."

There is more secrecy and there is less information available, about the investigation than has characterized any other event of the Foss "public administration."

Braves of Tammany Do the Ghost Dance.

They Are Just Rehearsing; You See, Tim Connelly is Out for The State Senate.

Tim Connelly, who used to be prominent in the old Common Council days, took before what happened to the Charter, let it be known yesterday that he will be a candidate for the Senate next Fall in the district made up of Wards 9, 12 and 17.

Except in Ward 17, the announcement was received as such announcements usually are. The Seventeenth is the "Jim" Curley ward. Curley is Connelly's organization as the celebrated Tammany Club.

Mr. Curley made no comment on the Connelly announcement and there was no official pronouncements on it, but from sheer force of habit the Tammany braves got ready the trainers and war paint and began practicing the ghost dance.

The district is now represented in the Senate by the Hon. James J. Doyle. Mr. Doyle has said that he will hereafter be registered from Ward 21. He has also said that he is "out of politics." The Honorable James is always "out of politics" immediately after an election and very much "in" politics before and during an election. He is said [illegible] to be friendly to Mr. Connelly.

They fear the powers of Connelly in 17, remembering him as the manager [illegible] who elected "Teddy" Nelson to the House of Representatives over Tom Curley.

ON FIRST BOSTON TRIP.

New Cunard Liner Franconia Sails from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.—The Cunard steamship Franconia, which was launched in July, sailed to-day on her maiden voyage in the Liverpool-Boston service.

PREMIUM CONTEST NOTICE.

The first portraits of candidates in the Great $35,000 Premium Contest of the AMERICAN are published on Page 3 of the Editorial Section of this issue. See if your picture is among them. If not, it may be next time. Read the terms of this wonderful offer and reap rich reward for a little work in your spare hours.

19 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH AT HARTFORD

Cars Collide at Intersection of Two Lines; One of Them Is Thrown on Side.

HARTFORD, Ct., Feb. 25. At the intersection of two trolley lines, one of which has been in operation only a few weeks, one large double-truck trolley car struck a Broad street car [illegible] at the corner of Ford and Ashman streets in this city, [illegible], and nineteen passengers in the Broad street car were all seriously injured or painfully cut with flying glass.

The car was lifted from its tracks and thrown over on one side. Ambulances with many surgeons responded promptly and the passengers were taken out of the car through the windows.

The responsibility for the accident has not been placed, but it is understood the trolley company's officials in New Haven who order a change in [illegible].

Arnold E. Holcomb, clerk at Adjutant House, who was most seriously injured, is in a critical condition as a result of internal injuries.

TO FORTIFY THE CANAL.

House Votes Appropriation Asked for by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Under a blistering fire of condemnation from House international peace theorists, the preliminary appropriation for the fortification of the Panama Canal by the United States, strongly advocated by President Taft, to-night passed the House by the decisive vote of 123 to 81. The money allowed for this purpose is $3,000,000, of the total of $11,000,000 such fortifications are to cost under the revised plans of the general army and navy board of experts appointed by President Taft.

Brockton Shoe Record.

One hundred and forty-seven thousand and two cases of shoes were shipped out of Brockton during January and February. This is the largest number of shoes ever shipped from any city in the world within two months.

Boston Mayor Talks Railroads, Reciprocity and Steamships on the Links at Palm Beach.

By MALCOLM SEVERANCE.

HONEY BOY FITZGERALD, PALM [illegible] of Mayor [illegible] Boston, beat Mr. "Fingy" Conners of Buffalo, [illegible] of today announced that if [illegible] is ever through their ought to be a fast steamship line between Boston and Jacksonville, and said he was having such a lively good time in Florida that, unless something urgent demands his presence in Boston, he will stay another week.

Warm on Palm Beach felt like [illegible] [illegible] was able to [illegible] golf [illegible] [illegible] fishing and [illegible] [illegible] the Little General.

For a politician His Honor the Head [illegible] Mayor is an exceedingly good golfer. He went the rounds this afternoon with Mr. Conners, former chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, [illegible] four bisque, and beat him. Perhaps it was because "Fingy" talked politics. His merely listened.

Mr. Conners doesn't often talk, but today he expressed the opinion that "Blue Eyed Billy" Sheehan will never be elected Senator.

Talk Steamship Service.

"I know personally many of the legislators lined up against Sheehan," said William J., "and I know nothing can change them."

"In my opinion Martin Littleton's chances are little better, for long before he thought of such a candidacy Martin went publicly on record at the Democratic Club in New York, in favor of placing clothing on the free list. Consider how important is the clothing industry in New York State and you can figure out Littleton's chances."

Not caring to discuss Sheehan and Littleton, and the eighteenth hole having been reached Mayor Fitzgerald rapidly sketched out the plans for a Boston Jacksonville steamship express service.

"My observation," he said, "leads me to believe that a line between Boston and Jacksonville would be extremely profitable, especially if Canadian reciprocity is realized. We ought to bring down Boston shoes, automobiles, machinery and woolen goods and carry back cotton and green stuffs."

Until Fingy came, everything about the Royal Poinciana and Palm Beach was [illegible]

There was not a [illegible] during Lake Worth, like all the other waters of the Indian River system, [illegible] water has been [illegible] an average of a mile wide, and separated from the ocean by a peninsula a mile in width, was doing its best to live up to its international reputation.

The registration at the Royal Poinciana, largest resort hotel in the world, was [illegible] high into the hundreds.

Strawberries had ripened. Pineapple prices, over on the western shore of the lake, were pounding to fourth grange [illegible] were being rowed to [illegible] soldiers in the North. Forty miles inland [illegible] Seminole Indians were smoking the pipe of peace, with Dr. [illegible] presiding, [illegible] the cut pang [illegible] Mayor.

Palm Beach, Fast Asleep

Palm Beach was fast asleep and enjoying its slumber. There was the daily round of the bathing pavilion at The Breakers, a little dabbing in Lake Worth, the Golf Club was taking, cocoanuts were falling on roofs in the cocoanut groves, alligators were [illegible] from [illegible] to laugh—or [illegible] answers that do that? and every day a [illegible] was going broke trying to pick the winners at "Jax," meaning Jacksonville.

There was some golfing, but more sitting under the markee and looking on. In the afternoon there was tea in the tea garden, and at sunset a concert. People were saying, "Yes, splendid place, but not so brilliant as in other seasons. You ought to have been here——"

Enter, then, John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of Boston, with suite, wardrobe and personality.

Never, never, never has Palm Beach known such a week of gaiety, such a week of splendor, such a week of color and intellectuality, such a seven days of fashion, as that which is drawing to a close as this dispatch goes to the grapevine.

Mind Like Gatling Gun.

For one week now the abrupt aggressiveness of the Little General, and the lack of that quality in the typical Palm Beach habitue, have been forming sharp contrasts.

The Mayor moves quickly. His mind is

FITZGERALD VICTOR IN GOLF AT PALM BEACH

...ever at work ... steadily if ... headed pra... yachtsmen of the Boxing Club Fleet lift their hats ... fellow rowers.

There ... tells after ... that ... attempted ... the P... in Ben's ...

Mr. Fitzgerald has ... Views on Rate Decision

...rail lands are so vital to the ... ing of the great reality that the ... ...ent is not being support any ... indication in what ... fails to ... ...

...Figures Cost of Fleet.

...An Epoch of Reform

...Finds the Fountain of Youth.

...Takes Fast Motor Trip

...Fitz in White Flannel.

...Consider Copley Square Hotel.

...A Paper on Indiana.

...Jealousy in the Hotels.

...The Mayor's well-noated-mess is the amazement of everybody except New Englanders. He tells people how cold it has been all winter in Florida, washed ashore years ago from the Spanish Indies. Consideration was easy off this coast. He knows that last season 1,000 persons, with a suite dining hall seating 1,000 persons, in the largest tourist hotel in the world.

Mr. Fitzgerald is very much surprised at Florida, with 1,200 miles of sea-coast, to depend so little on fresh fish. No fish in the Union, he has pointed out time and time again, have such a variety of coast.

The Citrus Aurantium.

Even the cultivation of the orange is an old story to His Honor. Mr. Fitzgerald has given the matter considerable address, familiarity to the orange as citrus aurantium.

"In the cultivation of the orange," he said this forenoon in an address before the Hypoluxe Grange, P. of H., "the first most important point to be considered is the selection of the land, for on this, success, in a great measure, depends. Choose high, dry, hammock land, or high rolling pine land that has natural drainage and a yellowish subsoil. The most favorable locations are on the southeast side of white sheets of water."

The orange doctors of Hypoluxe marveled that a man from Block New England should discuss the subject so intimately. Mr. Fitzgerald would like very much to bring down a bear during his stay, but the bears are hidden from about the last of December until well into March. Strawberries were ripe in January."

CLAN-NA-GAEL URGES IRISH FEDERATION

Boston Branch Gives Warm Approval of Plan Adopted by the A. O. H.

...Mr. Breslin said, for his part, that he was glad that some Middle Western roads would be affected to the same extent as roads like the New York Central.

It struck the Mayor that this was a good time for a few words of congratulation, handing on a pile of freight to ex-Governor Guild. He ... ident if he was ... ...d we do without ...

...Fitzgerald said ... this ... said he ...

...Boston Branch ... Joseph M. P... Patrick Harkin ... James P. Cox ... Jeremiah ... James Hogan ... Frank J. ... Bede.

...Dr. John Regan ... John Regan ... Patrick ... Michael ...

...Old Policies Ignored

"We can see here in ... alienation and alarm the determined and ... spirit of hostility of the Irish ... during the past two or three years. ... the present Irish Party ... to ... ...ignored or ... the organization ... policy ... has ... ...ministrations of a ... called to ... ...and ... ...degree ... in words strong ... ...

"There ... see the ... ...mention of the Old Clan Na Gael ... to ... ...spoken ... ...and ... ...and ... ...

"We ... ...

"We congratulate our country on having ... ...and a bond of friendship with ... ...stream ... ...and the Irish ... ...to ... ...with ... ...to others and ... ...Americ... ...Institutions. ... ...the ... ...of ... ...against them ...

"Before ... ...the splendid work being done by the Gaelic League of Ireland, ...the ... ...of ... ...fighting ... ...and ... ...that would ... ...the ... ...of the Irish people ... ...and ... ...concerning the welfare of the Gaelic ... ...and to ...

"We ... ...

BURN INITIALS ON PATIENT.

Charge Made Against "Doctor," Who Is Fined $250.

That he had branded his initials on a patient's back with acid while treating her for infantile paralysis was the charge made yesterday in the case of Edward Hosmer in Lynn, arrested for the illegal practice of medicine. Hosmer was found guilty by Judge Dunnell and fined $250. He has given a year in which to pay the amount.

Mrs. H. J. Perry, of No. 245 Cook street, the principal witness against Hosmer, described the treatment he had given her daughter. He squeezed a ... ...from ... ...and ... ...back. She said. He smeared ... ...and ... ...the ... ...became inflamed. She was sore for ... ...over the bit of her back ... ...initials E. H. stand ... ...Mrs. Perry ... ...Hosmer ... ...that they ... ...

TREMONT STREET HOLD-UP.

Four Men Attack Victim at Massachusetts Avenue.

Yesterday ... ...of ... ...Bryan Carlo of No. 372 West Springfield street, South End, fought off four men who were trying to rob him ... ...Massachusetts ... ...Wolfe ... ...shortly before ... ...several ... ...Carlo ... ...the ... ...hurry call to police headquarters.

The ... ...was ... ...hurried to the scene with three policemen. Carlo was found beating against a building with his face ... ...the ... ...He was hurried to the station house ... ...the ... ...of the ... ...attended him. He said the men who left ... ...from Roxbury, but that they ... ...got none of his money.

TO HEAD ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Murdock to Take New Post May 19.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Soon after April 10, Rear Admiral Murdock will be detached from the Atlantic fleet and will relieve the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, May 19. Rear Admiral Watson, who succeeded Admiral Murdock, and Rear Admiral Vreeland will be detached from the Atlantic fleet and will relieve Rear Admiral Ward. About May 1 Rear Admiral Osterhaus, now commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will be detached and Admiral Wainwright, now the commandant of the navy yard, Mare Island, California.

STRANGER'S MIND A BLANK.

Unidentified Man at Hospital Was Found Wandering in Park.

...Four days ... ...a ... ...suffering ... ...has ... ...been ... ...from which ... ...He ... ...He is thirty years of age, weighs 150 pounds, is five feet, seven inches in height. He wore a black overcoat, blue inside coat and vest and striped trousers.

NEW THEATRE WILL GO ON, SAYS AMES

Undertaking Has Been Appreciated, Directo Declares; Public Wants Continuance.

...New York, Feb. 25.—W... ...of ... ...who was there ... ...Directors of the New Theatre, said tonight in discussing the future of that institution:

"The public has said 'Go on,' and the new theatre will go on. It will not end with the present season. The public has said the founders feel that it wants such ... and they, accordingly, are ready to take the public at its word. The only satisfying thing about the whole experiment is that the public has shown its appreciation of such artistic ideals. In so doing ...

"But, of course," he admitted, "this ... is too large for the purpose for which it was intended. The auditorium, ... and the foyer of the ... ...is ... ...to ... ...the ... ...and ... ...capacity ... ...the ... ...to ... ...the ... ...to half that number, the ... ...and ... ...would ... ...remained the same, and as it was impossible to change the ... ...the ... ...several architectural plans of the house ... ...be a mere ...

"At the same time ... must be remembered that it was the ... ...owners ... money ... ...be ... ...possible ... ...build the house ... ...and ... ...the ... ...the ... ...architects should not be criticised for what ... ...have done.

"So far as production ... ...is ... ...possible ... ...to ... ...the ... ...to ... ...the ... ...have ... ...in ... ...with ... ...the ... ...of ... ...the ... ...Thunderbird," ... ...the ... ...drama ... ...by ... ...author ... ...of ... ...but ... ...business ... ...a ... ...week in ... ...New York ... ...But ... ...as ... ...to ... ...plays ... ...the ... ...smaller, more ... ...kind. ... ...public ... ...against ... ...Napoleon ... ...and ... ...won't ... ...

"It will ... ...known ... ...the ... ...New ... ...and ... ...I ... ...after a number of its ... ...plays, ...remain ... ...there ... ...a ... ...long while to ...

FIGHT TO SAVE STOCKS

Russo-Chinese Bank Begins Action Against New York Brokers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Erwin Wilder, the $25-a-week ... ...of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who confessed to stealing $680,000 worth of securities from his employers, is ... ...to have ... ...$25,000 worth of the ... ...securities with the stock brokerage firm of ... ...Brothers & Co., No. 30 Broad street. The Russo-Chinese Bank ... ...filed in the Supreme Court notice that forty-nine actions ... ...been begun against the brokers to recover ... ...of ... ...securities. Each action is based on a separate delivery of securities by Wilder to the brokers. The ... ...aggregate $4,264,403. Justice ... ...has ... ...to ... ...unless the members of the defendant firm ... ...in the ...

The action on which the order for the examination of ... ...was issued ... ...Judge ... ...Wilder ... ...Hundred ... ...Broadway, a ... ...Russo-Chinese ... ...

CAPT. BOLES FOUND DEAD.

Lawrence Militiaman Had Suffered From Heart Disease.

LAWRENCE, Feb. 25.—Missing for three days, the body of Captain Richard H. Boles, aged sixty, a Spanish War veteran, was found at the Lawrence ... ...range today. Captain Boles was a ... ...and ... ...suffering from heart disease. Medical Examiner George W. Dunnell, who ... ...the ... ...causes ... ...Captain Boles has for several years been secretary of the range. Captain Boles was last seen on Wednesday, when he went to the City Hall and drew his pay. He had been suffering from heart trouble for some time. Captain Boles came to this city from Fitchburg, in June, 1898, as a captain in the Fifteenth Infantry. For twenty years he served in the Massachusetts National Guard. He retired from Company F of the Sixth Regiment with the rank of lieutenant.

CLEAN UP $85,000.

Gang of Chicago "Sports" Find New York Easy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Five men from Chicago landed in New York about three days ago, according to the police, and the ultimate friends of "Hunky Dink" Kenna, the famous sportsman and politician of the Windy City, and then by tapping the jackpot ... ...wire, just across the river from the ... ...of the ... ...Exchange, got a string of pool rooms extending all the way from Boston and Massachusetts to Wall street.

The five bold men left town in a very few days, ...leaving one of ... ...to ... ...them, it is ... ...burst of ... ...that ... ...New York ... ...the big mud ...

ARRESTED AS A BURGLAR.

Police Charge West End Man with a Drug Store Break.

Jan Sullivan of No. 36 Stanford street, West End, will appear in the Municipal Court tomorrow to answer the charge of entering the drug store of William H. Pearce, No. 216 Shawmut avenue, last night and stealing cigars, tobacco and other articles valued at $6.50.

He was arrested shortly before midnight by Special Officer William Irwin of the East Dedham street station. Sullivan, it is said, had a number of the stolen articles ... ...when ... ...arrested. The ... ...selling ... ...cans filled with bricks to ... ...

UNDER HARVARD'S WING

Prof. Cook Advises Little Colleges to Follow Big Ones.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Feb. 25.—Professor Cook of Trinity College advises the little colleges to get under the wing of the big ones. He said so at the annual banquet of the Harvard Alumni of Connecticut.

"Why, in Massachusetts, migrat between Amherst and Williams and Tufts and Harvard, Boston College and the University of Boston, and why, in Connecticut, between Trinity and Yale, may not be affiliated under ... leadership—or if ... ...grouping were objected to, why not all events come to some working agreement as to grouping?"

STEAMSHIP IS SEIZED.

Seek Deported Men Returning in Disguise on Greek Liner.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—United States Marshal Hueerty and thirty assistants armed with more than a dozen warrants, seized the Greek line steamship Athenia when she docked this afternoon. The seizure followed an investigation into charges that the company was bringing deported passengers back to this country, disguised as members of the crew. Practically all the members of the crew as well as several of the passengers, were taken to the Federal building in Brooklyn.

MELTZER SOUNDS PRAISE OF "NATOMA," THE FIRST AMERICAN GRAND OPERA

Mary Garden in title role of "Natoma," new American grand opera. Photograph by White New York city

MARY GARDEN AS NATOMA THE INDIAN GIRL

Mary Garden in Title Role in Presentation of Work at Philadelphia

...NATOMA," one ... ...in three ... ...Opera ... ...evening, music by Victor ... ...Herbert ... ...Natoma ... ...Paul Meriti ... ...Leclaire ... ...Florida ... ...Jean Bandrelle ... ...Mason ... ...Baza ... ...Castle ... ...Alfio ... ...Lucca ... ...Camp ... ...Lescaut ... ...Ricci ... ...Conductor ... ...Cesare Sodero

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25. At last "Natoma," ... ...American opera sufficiently ambitious in conception to be classed as "Grand," and successful enough in its effect to be ranked with what has been produced and warmly welcomed. Not, perhaps, as an absolute realization of what is to be known as the future of ... ...but ... ...a most ... ...step ... ...the ... ...and ... ...ding, the like ... ...but, as an evidence ... ...is determined ... ...effort ... ...

...plans in the ... ...

The production ... ...Philadelphia Metropolitan Opera ... ...the Philadelphia-Chicago ... ...the management of Andreas ... ...a turning point in ... ...erican grand opera ...

Forth tonight, and in the present gender ... one opera only by a composer of this country and compelled without ... ...tion ...

A year ago, when a mere ... ...act lyric drama, by ... ...was presented ... "The Pipe of Desire" was presented at New York Metropolitan ... ...a ... ...success ... ...evident hope ... ...the ... ...by ... ...

...Heard by Brilliant Audience

But now a second effort has been made, and now ... ...not in the long ... ...prove triumphant, it has in a large ... ...shown the wisdom of persisting ... ...the ... ...Before ... ...one ... ...

...

...

WHOLE WORLD STIRRED BY REVISION OF COMMANDMENTS

We do not believe these Commandments were handed to Moses on two tablets of stone, chisled out by the Omnipotent. That is to say, we do not believe that God turned sculptor for a time and handed to this prophet two tablets of stone with the commandments engraved on them. While they came in their simplest form from the Almighty, we are not compelled to believe that the two tables of stone came out of heaven and were handed to Moses.
—Rev. Dr. Henry S. Nash, professor of New Testament and Literature in Episcopal Theological School of Cambridge.

Never has a more blasphemous or sacrilegeous proposal been made. What are we coming to when mankind presumes to abridge and alter words declared specifically to be those of Jehovah? The substitution of the evangelical summary for the Ten Commandments in the common service was a retrograde step, but it was nothing so serious in the sight of God as the new proposal. I hold that the Old Testament was a divine organ. It is not brevity that is aimed at, but a deliberate distortion of the Christian faith.—*Prebendary Webb-Peploe, St. Paul's, London.*

EMINENT CHURCHMEN IN AMERICA FOR AND AGAINST CANTERBURY PROPOSAL

Rev. Dr. Nash of Cambridge Says Time for Revision Has Come—Many Additions to Commandments Since Time of Moses—Biblical Myths Should Be Cleared Up.

SHALL the Ten Commandments be revised?

Is the Biblical story of the Ten Commandments true, or not true?

Did God hand down to Moses two tablets of stone on which were sculptured the Ten Commandments, or did He give to Moses the ideas, and did Moses do the writing, and did Moses add to the words he received from God?

Theologians and laymen the world over are pondering these grave questions, and the Convocation of Canterbury, England, has already advocated such revision.

Churchmen in America are taking sides for and against the movement. It has stirred widespread discussion throughout the country. Many clergymen are squarely against tampering with the Commandments. The London proposal is to abridge the Second, Fourth and Tenth Commandments. Some Bible scholars go even further and say that others also should be cut down.

Rev. Dr. Henry S. Nash, professor of New Testament literature in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, a man of great Biblical reputation and high scholarship, favors the revision.

"NOT IN ORIGINAL FORM," DR. NASH THINKS.

Dr. Nash, in an interview with a reporter for the Sunday AMERICAN, said the reason it is proposed to shorten the Commandments is that in their present form they are not as they were originally chiseled in stone by Moses.

The idea that God handed the Commandments down to Moses already written out, Dr. Nash says, is ridiculous. God gave Moses the idea of the Commandments and Moses cut them in stone. Then "statesmen, prophets and politicians" added to them, making them simply to their particular age, until they came down to us in their present unwieldy shape.

The Commandments, as they are to-day, are padded with theology, Dr. Nash declares, and what is wanted is that they shall be put in short, concise, durable shape, so that they will reflect just the teaching that God meant for all time, without extraneous matter.

The Tenth Commandment, Dr. Nash points out, gives the Oriental idea of women and is distasteful to suffragists and other seekers of advanced ideas.

Too Much Padding, Says Prof. Nash.

"These commandments are padded with too much theology and out-worn traditions," said Professor Nash. "The movement to shorten or modify them on the part of the Convocation of Canterbury in the Church of England is really nothing new. The subject has been discussed by scholars of the Bible for a long time.

"We need to put them into portable shape. Everything else is put into a small shape to-day, and I suppose these commandments must yield to the same tendency.

"It will not affect the meaning to put them into epigrack shape so that we can go to bed with them easily in our mind and we can get up with them in the morning, feeling that they are easy to remember.

"The Ten Commandments, or as they should be more correctly called, the Ten Words, are found in different shapes in three places in the Bible. You will find them in the 20th chapter of Exodus, then in the 34th chapter of the same book, and again in the 5th chapter of Deuteronomy.

History of the Commandments.

"Depending on scholarship, we are made aware that the present form of the Ten Commandments is not their top-note shape.

"We can go back and examine them carefully under the leadership of Biblical scholars we will find that this present effort to shorten them is nothing more than to reduce them to their original terms.

"Now, about the history of these commandments.

"We do not believe that they were handed to Moses on two tablets of stone chiseled out by the Omnipotent. That is to say, we do not believe that God turned sculptor for a time and handed to this prophet two tablets of stone with the commandments engraved on them. While they came in their simplest form from the Almighty, we are not compelled to believe that the two tables of stone came out of Heaven and were handed to Moses. All the evidences is against this.

"This is merely tradition. Like all traditions, it has fallen to pieces in the hands of careful and accurate scholarship.

"Words Had Divine Origin."

"The Ten Words had a divine origin. Moses was inspired to put them into the shape by which they became the moral guide for the people.

"In their simplest form they were given. Their present shape is due to statesmen, who only shows that statesmen, prophets and politicians of long standing are not qualified to mutilate theology into them.

"This present effort is to get them into their original shape. Just as soon as they are given, we will get hold of them and put into them their own ideas and the ideas of the age in which we live, by which they lived. When they get back to their original shape we will see how many of the phrases in them are marked by the theology of that day.

"It is the conclusion of the best scholars in Moses' day did not write the first five books of the Bible commonly called 'The Pentateuch.' They showed the marks of many fingers. This is apparent in many places and sayings.

"If many passages show the marks of contemporary statesmen, prophets and teachers of that age, it stands to reason that the Ten Commandments did not escape their touch.

"In truth, many of these sayings show the color of the age in which they originated. The simplest forms of the Commandments were their original form. But their original form was too much of a temptation for these statesmen or prophets. They added to them. They put into them all that that peculiar age was demanding.

"This shows the value of Biblical scholarship. It is not to overthrow the truth, but rather to bring it out. No one wants to accept them in their enlarged form and believe that the Almighty gave them to man with all their traditions. This is what is being rebutted to-day. We want these Ten Words in their primitive shape before man began to tinker with them.

"We see this unmistakably in the Second Commandment, which it is proposed to reduce to its original shape. Do we suppose that an All-Wise God gave this commandment with this phrase, *'visiting the sins of the fathers upon the third and fourth generation of them that hate me and shewing mercy unto those that love me and keep my commandments.'*

"Does this not give a repellant idea of God? Does this not mercy reflect the theology of that age and indicates how the mind of man put into those commandments words of value such as set forth the conclusions of the age?

Was No Individuality Then.

"In those days there was no individuality. People moved in groups. If one person sinned in that group, all had to suffer in that group. If one owed a debt, all owed it; all were responsible. Does any one believe that the children should be held responsible for the sins of the fathers? We believe that sort of thing to-day, and if we did, would not our modern society be soon wrecked?

"Now to any one studying Old Testament history, it is evident that we have to make allowance for much that the age taught.

"The Commandments in their present shape show the coloring of the age in which they were given. To put them in their original shape, we are merely returning them to the place, where they become the basis of all moral law and can apply to all ages.

"To keep sounding in modern ears old traditions which have clung so long to these Ten Words is what we naturally object to. God did not give these commandments for one century but for all centuries. The chapter of Exodus their original form is preserved.

Different Versions a Factor.

"If the version of the Ten Commandments in Exodus 20 were all the versions that we have in the Bible, we might be in the dark about this matter. But there are different versions of these Commandments in the Bible. Here and there their simplest form is preserved free from all traditions. Should we not value this more than the accretions that are transparent? The end of these accretions. That is what modern scholarship is aiming to do with these Ten Words, this Fourth Commandment. We do not keep the seventh day of January God rested on that day. We see that their phraseology is intimately associated with a peculiar age.

Spirit Would Be Unchanged.

"No one wants the spirit of these commandments changed.

"They are the basis of all moral law. They were given by Moses fourteen centuries before Christ. They teach the Unity of God. They teach what will bring

Moses Breaking the Tablets of The Law.

Moses Coming Down from Mt. Sinai.

Gustav Dore's Famous Paintings of Moses the Law Giver.

we have to explain many of its phrases, whereas a simpler form would answer as much to our moral teaching.

"Take the Fifth Commandment, 'Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.' This is on its face value open to question, whether it is necessary to have the concluding historical allusion or not.

"Why should we have the wording of commandments put before us in a way that they are constantly reminding us of what happened so many centuries in the past and have no direct relation to the present?

"To the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Commandments there is no objection. They are simply expressed and their language applies to any age.

"We do not see any theology sticking out through their phrases. They are simple, plain, easy to be remembered and easy to be digested.

"They are in their original shape. Man has not presumed to change them. They could have been changed, and doubtless would have fallen to changes, but some influence has spared them to us in their simple form. They are direct and have their special value either in their very wording without any accretions.

10th Commandment Analyzed.

"It is not so with the Tenth Commandment. In its original form it read like this no doubt: 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house or estate.' As it comes to day it is reflecting the spirit of the times.

"We no longer gauge our wealth by the number of cattle we possess. We do not count our oxen or our asses, we do not regard our wives as mere chattels, we do not have that low opinion of women kind that is doubtless uppermost in the wording of that commandment.

"Why would not the wording 'Thou shalt not covet' be all that is necessary? This would hit the briber, the modern grafter, the political boss, and would not be so distasteful to the Suffragettes as the present wording of the Tenth Commandment.

"We do not want to see this oriental idea of women standing out so visibly in the Tenth Commandment.

"We know that low ideas of women prevailed in ancient times. To have them forced upon our attention in the commandments is wrong. We want to forget them. It is for this reason that not a few of these grate on the feelings of many who know their origin and who see that their phraseology is intimately associated with a peculiar age.

"No one believes that this earth was created in six days of twenty-four hours long. No doubt there are people who still cling to this conception of creation. But we are constantly learning. Geology is expounding to us about this.

"Its investigations are to be weighed. It may have taken millions of years for this earth to have assumed its present condition.

"Are we to interpret this Fourth Commandment literally?

"Why would it not be better to get this commandment back into a simpler form than the original shape, 'Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy'?

"This would be the least defraud from its meaning, but in many instances the meaning would be expanded by this meaning, and give it a social value nowadays.

"There are certain expressions in the Fourth Commandment which bear no change in their relations to events of the time that they have no meaning for us of this generation.

"We have allowed this commandment to stand in its present shape and obeyed it in the spirit of its teaching. But it has larger demands upon us. Its shorter form will give us just as much meaning as its expanded form which we are hearing to-day.

"Then I think that such a commandment provokes comment in its present form. It is so involved in traditions that social conditions into a higher degree of efficiency.

"As they are to-day the single law and theology together. This is very evident. This is what scholarship is bringing out to the light.

"I love to hear them read in the church to which I belong. They remind me of the past. They carry me back to the times of that great leader, Moses. They show that society cannot outlive their usefulness.

"No one need fear that we are on the eve of losing these commandments. They are too strongly rooted in the fabric of our moral life to be so feared. But this is an age of criticism. We want to know the truth of all things.

"We will see that these Commandments are more impressive, when they are rid of many barnacles of the past.

"All we are doing to them is to set them of these so-called incumbrances. They will stand out more clearly and they will awaken in their shapely form the consciences of men.

"Get Rid of Unessential."

"We want them made portable. Every thing to-day is being put into a small compass. Concentration is the keynote of the times. Medicine is so treated. Law phrases are being handled in the same manner.

"Get rid of the unessential! Bring out the important! Emphasize the power of truths in their simplest form!

"This is what the Convocation of Canterbury is trying to do. The average person must not be [illegible] that it is an attempt to get rid of the ten words. Not at all. It is to bring them out so that we can talk to the galleries about them.

"We want all to feel their great social value. How society can be helped by a service which will be resplendent with many features of pure and activity.

Changes Might Take Years.

"The Episcopal church is the only Protestant church where these commandments are read weekly. It will take many years before we can change their phraseology.

"To change them even to their simpler form would require the action of the general convention, and then it would require many other conventions before a law could be enacted to reduce them to their simpler form.

"There is need not fear that they will be changed hurriedly or without thorough consideration.

"It is well for us to know some of the facts about it. We do not [illegible] God, what recourse scholarship is doing to explain many passages of the Bible, and when everything is put into a brighter light and made more comprehensible to us, we should be proud.

"Now let us know the truth about them and the truth will make us free from prejudice."

OPINIONS OF NOTABLES FROM ALL OVER WORLD

Cablegrams from London to the AMERICAN announce that the proposal to be placed before the Convocation of Canterbury, to abridge the Second, Fourth and Tenth Commandments, is bringing protest, comment and discussion from every land, and the world over. Very few, William M. Furneaux, dean of Winchester, is to place the matter before the convocation in May the proposed changes are known and are being minutely scanned, analyzed and discussed.

The proposal is a plan of Canon Hensley Henson's scheme of substituting for the Ten Commandments in communion services the evangelical summary of the decalogue is now regarded by anti-reformers as the thin edge of the wedge for sweeping alterations. So the evangelicals are determined to oppose strenuously this further step advocated by Dr. Furneaux.

Here are representative opinions gathered from all over the world for the AMERICAN:

CANON HENSON OF WESTMINSTER FOR PROPOSED CHANGE.

Canon Hensley Henson of Westminster Abbey said: "Those of us working for the reform have been striving a long time for what has been attained in part. We believe where the church led the mother church is sure to follow.

"I would be the last rudely to alter the form of any portion of the old Testament, but when the three commandments which we desire to have abridged are taken away from their present and literal form and applied they are, apart altogether from their unnecessary length, wholly splendid. The wording of the creation in the Genesis is not now an essential or a rejection of the word 'made.' It means command about the making of graven images. It is rather hard to swallow, and seems irrelevant.

"Similarly the [illegible] commandment, in not keeping holy the Sabbath Day, is not a reason in all days of the week. [illegible] and how to keep it each day of the week.

"We do not [illegible] the Sabbath Day for Sunday. We do not [illegible] both were for the same reason, as the Puritans kept it.

"It is time for the Commandments to [illegible] the spirit of the age. [illegible] not broken at all as it is, for the reason that kept one generation [illegible] day, and kept another the other. I hardly [illegible] those days when the Ten Commandments themselves can be changed or [illegible]

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

SECOND COMMANDMENT.

PRESENT FORM.

Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I, the Lord thy God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

PROPOSED CHANGE.

Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image; for I, the Lord thy God, am a jealous God.

FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

PRESENT FORM.

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: Wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

PROPOSED CHANGE.

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

TENTH COMMANDMENT.

PRESENT FORM.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

PROPOSED CHANGE.

Thou shalt not covet.

BLASPHEMY, ASSERTS THE PREBENDARY OF ST. PAUL'S, LONDON

Prebendary Webb-Peploe of St. Paul's, one of the leaders of the evangelicals, is indignant at the suggested change.

"Never," he exclaimed, "was a more blasphemous or sacrilegious proposal born made. What are we coming to when man presumes to abridge and alter words declared specifically by the Lord of Hosts to be those of Jehovah?

"The substitution of the evangelical summary for the Ten Commandments in the common service was a retrograde step, but it was nothing so serious in the sight of God as the new proposal.

"I hold that the whole of the Old Testament was a divine origin. It is not brevity that is aimed at, but a deliberate distortion of the Christian faith. The objection to the statement that the world was made in six days is due to a misconception of the word 'made.' It means command about the making of graven [illegible] sonable part of the Christian belief. So shaped not created. The perpetual attempt to get it [illegible] is only an attempt to harmonize religion with science which will end in wrecking the faith."

PROF. BLODGETT IN EXPLANATION OF THE INTENDED ALTERATIONS

The probable reasons for the proposed change in law and were explained in detail by Professor J. H. Blodgett, adjunct professor of Old Testament literature and interpretation at the General Theological Seminary, New York, who expressed himself rather in favor of the changes, saying he was in full modern sympathy with most of the original Decalogue and more just and less objectionable in the light of present standards.

In the [illegible] the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Commandments [illegible] little need be said. "For they contain the mere statement of common law, and [illegible] the Second Commandment. [illegible] shall not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth, thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I, the Lord thy God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

"The reason would perhaps be more acceptable, if it had been stated after some other commandment involving social sin, as [illegible] there might be a likelihood of hereditary playing a part in the consequences, but coming as it does after the [illegible] of the word 'made,' it means command about the making of graven [illegible]

"Similarly the Sixth Commandment, [illegible] Thou shalt not commit adultery.' [illegible] Thou shalt not kill.' Could any law be more explicit? Thou shalt not steal.' This must be [illegible] any face with or against the neighbor [illegible] Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.' [illegible] Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image.' There is no need to [illegible] as to the [illegible] and reasons for the [illegible] are in the Old Testament [illegible] in a nutshell and distilling the iniquity of the sins of the children unto the third and fourth generation' a reason that [illegible] and based on the [illegible] as well as on [illegible] of the Old Testament, for in Ezekiel it is stated, in contradiction of the [illegible] of visiting the sins upon others than the sinner 'the soul that sinneth, it shall die.'

"The proposed [illegible] is more acceptable. If it had been stated after some other commandment involving social sin, as [illegible] there might be a likelihood of hereditary playing a part in the consequences, but coming as it does after the [illegible] of the word 'made.' It means command about the making of graven [illegible]

SAYS PRESENT FORM IS CHANGED FROM THE ORIGINAL WORDING

Episcopal Bishop Greer of New York has the following to say:

[illegible] proposed [illegible] tempt to get back [illegible] consisting of [illegible] Against the added reason

"The language as it [illegible] to be heard by many [illegible] paraphrase of the earlier [illegible] proposed original phrases of [illegible] of the moral code or [illegible] be heard by many [illegible] commanded 'Thou shalt not [illegible] thy neighbor's house, his manservant nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.'

"This new is straighter [illegible] original form [illegible] are repeated no longer [illegible] many, [illegible] as they [illegible] from the reasons in the Exodus [illegible]

LET COMMANDMENTS STAND, IS PLEA OF BISHOP FALLOWS

"Let the Commandments stand as they are," said Bishop Samuel Fallows of the reformed Episcopal church. "There is nothing to be gained by any attempt to change the wording of the Decalogue. I can see no advantage in any change. The Commandments have been woven into the very warp and woof of our language. The voices of the general church, I believe, is against any change."

PROFESSOR FOSTER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SAYS "NO!"

Even so advanced a thinker as Professor George Burman Foster of the University of Chicago goes on record as re ng opposed to any change in the Commandments. He says:

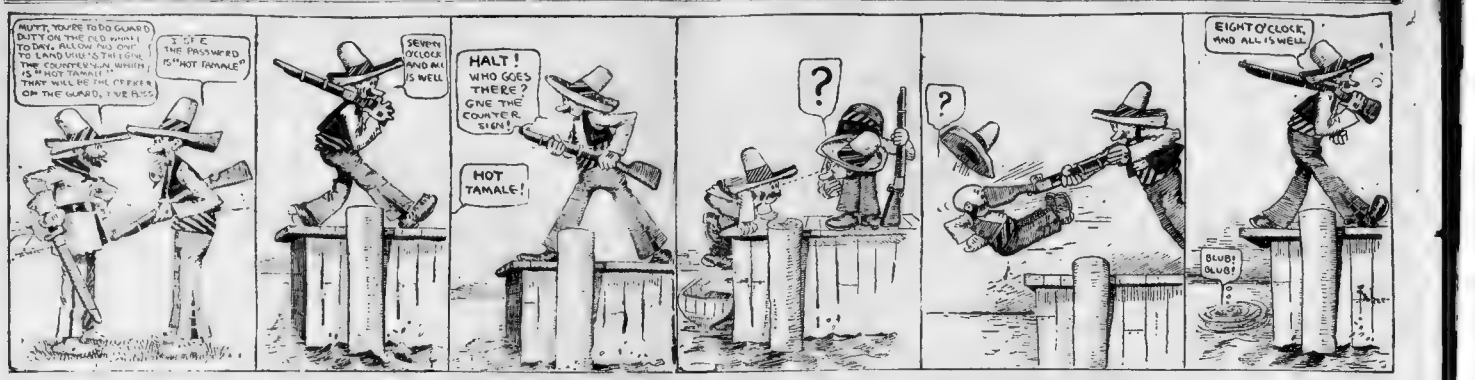
"I should say emphatically, let the Commandments stay just as they are. They are historical monuments of a past civilization.

"The Commandments embody merely [illegible] old diction for our future. [illegible] is to be [illegible] the real morality is not so much our conformity to the Commandments as it is in having the kind of disposition that will create our moral precepts anew out of our own experiences.

"The Commandments are not to be our masters, but our servants. I am in favor of letting the traditions remain just as they are. I do not believe the people of England would be satisfied with any tam- pering of them."

WAR IS INDEED JUST WHAT SHERMAN SAID IT WAS, THINKS LI'L' JEFF

By "BUD" FISHER

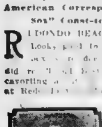


RED SOX, IN FIRST GAME, DEFEAT THE YANIGANS

Redondo Beach Turns Out to See the Taylor Boys Line It Out Jannin Stars for Youngsters—Score Is 7 to 3.

By MERTON E. BURKE.
American Correspondent on "Red Sox" Const-to-Const Tour.

REDONDO BEACH, Ca., [illegible]. Look, and I do see the [illegible] did real well in the game here this afternoon at Redondo [illegible] at Redondo [illegible]



Merton E. Burke

[illegible] ere only after Mr. Speaker was to be [illegible] of his shortstop.

The work of Jannin the Boston school, "phenom," and Yerkes, was partic[illegible] notable and indicatings are that they will stir things up in the games to come. Engle, at first, was apparently a good [illegible] move. Honey's work at bat seemed to indicate he has the wallop that is needed to win pennants.

"Doc" Green had his first surgical operation to perform, on "Slug" Myers, who split a finger on a liner. The [illegible] ers, as the score shows, were [illegible] Job, and batted heavily.

"Tiny Bull!

That is the cry which will stir the California fans at Redondo to-morrow when the Red Sox regulars tackle the Yanigans for the second exhibit[illegible] the season.

It will be a welcome cry to the players, who have put in two days of hard work at the local ball field and to the managers, for it will show [illegible] Manager Carrigan [illegible] the young pitchers had [illegible] how they stand after the [illegible] summer and certain [illegible] Southern California [illegible] expectant enthusiasm [illegible] need of [illegible] pitchers.

The lineup.

SHORTSTARS.	YANIGANS.
Hooper, lf.	[illegible]
Wood, rf.	Collins, 1b.
Speaker, cf.	Bedient, 2b.
Lewis, 1b.	Smith, ss.
Bedient, 2b.	Hunt, 3b.
Gardner, 3b.	Myers, rf.
Wagner, ss.	Moser, cf.
Thomas, c.	Stanfield, c.
Shaw, p.	Yerkes, p.

It Looks Natural

Looks natural, does it not, to see the old familiar names back in that fashion?

In addition to the above tentative line up several other pitchers and catchers will be given a show. Walt Mayer, who played in Oak and last year with Salt Lake, is probably on his way. Frank Smith and Mart McHale will try their arms on the regular nine.

For the Yanigans set out of the promising young pitchers will go in the game with Bush[illegible] who is a big leaguer; Killilay, Chris Mahoney, Jorge Pierce and Sawyer will assist. Schauer will catch part of the game.

Basing in the warming rays of the tropic California sun, with the heat [illegible] seems to [illegible] forget [illegible] Pacific, with a [illegible] to [illegible] their work, the [illegible] are [illegible] in irrepressible [illegible] All [illegible] Umbrella [illegible]

[illegible] ball [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

EXETER WINS BIG B. A. A. MEET; TWO RECORDS SMASHED

FRED BURNS IS STAR IN SCHOOLBOY GAMES

Mechanics' Hall Packed by Cheering Crowd When Preparatory School Repeats Last Year's Triumph in Cup Contest

Worcester Academy Finishes Second; Burns Sets Up a New 300-Yard Mark; McDougal and Johnson Beat Record

SCHOOLBOY INDOOR CHAMPIONS FOR 1911

40-yard dash, Freddy Burns, Exeter. Time—4 2-5s.

45-yard high hurdles H. T. Worthington, Exeter.

300-yard run—F. Burns, Exeter. Time—35 2-5.

600-yard run—E. W. Capper, Brookline High School. Time—1m. 19 4-5.

1,000-yard run—James Burke, Worcester Academy. Time—2m 25-.

One mile run E. Bosworth, Worcester Academ. Time—4m. 40s

Putting 16-pound shot—L. A. Whitney, Worcester Academy. Distance—43ft. 3¾ in.

Running high jump—J. E. MacDougall, Exeter. Height—6ft. 5¾in.

Relay race Exeter Time—3m 15 2-5s

BURNS OF EXETER.

FIVE STARS IN B. A. A. SCHOOLBOYS' MEET

Fred Burns, starting the heat in the 300-yard dash in which he broke the record; he also won the final, was first in the 40-yard dash, and anchor man on the winning Exeter relay team. Meanix and Reed [illegible] along the relay for the English High team, which finished second to the Exeter champions. Bosworth [illegible] ner of the mile race for Worcester Academy. Whitney, also of Worcester Academy, winner of the shotput

BEFORE a wildly enthusiastic crowd of over 4,000 people Exeter triumphed in the great interscholastic athletic meeting at Mechanics Hall yesterday afternoon and the undergraduates of the Granite State institution who accompanied their team made the rafters ring with the wild acclaim of their triumph

The star of the meeting was Fred Burns, the Mercury-footed Exeter leader, who lowered the indoor interscholastic record in the 300 yard, scratch event, from 24 2-5 seconds to 33 2-5 seconds in the final trial, preliminary heat, to receive a royal welcome from his head legion. Then, as if this was not a sufficient accomplishment, he also took down the forty yard dash, a scratch event, twice equalling the indoor interscholastic record of 4 3-5 seconds.

He first accomplished the feat in the second semi-final heat, and again equalled the mark, when he swept across the worsted as the winner in this event

J. E. MacDougall of Exeter and J. O Johnstone of Worcester Academy proved marvels at the running high jump from scratch, making a height of 6 feet ¾ inches to a tie in the regular event and increasing the record of the indoor interscholastic athletes of New England which had previously stood at 5 feet 10⅝ inches

In the jump off MacDougall won, clearing the bar at 6 feet 11⅝ inches and which likewise surpassed the outstanding record.

Burns the Big Star.

The remarkable closeness of the competition between MacDougall and Johnstone; first the Exeter and then the high jumper from the Heart of the Commonwealth in equalling the feats of one another swept the great hall with a cyclone of enthusiasm and made the rafters ring.

But the marvelous ability of Burns was by no means dimmed by this wonderful performance of the flying jumpers, and after winning the two sprints he came out and proved a most resourceful leader, in the relay race, when he was the fourth competitor of Exeter against Andover in the closing great event of the afternoon, and fairly ran his opponent off his feet to close his wonderful victories of the afternoon

As anticipated, James Burke, of Worcester Academy, took down the 1,000-yard run, and lost for the fact that the track official neglected to put up the wooden banking at the right turn he would doubtless have beaten the indoor interscholastic record of 2 minutes 4 4-5 seconds for the event

The time was 2 minutes 25 seconds flat, and the fact that the laurels that he deserved did not come to him was a matter of extreme regret.

Exeter proved far too fleet of foot for its ancient rival, however, taking down the relay race in comparatively easy fashion, and at times being able to hold the lead by a fully a quarter of a lap.

Cornell, Hyatt, Worthington, and Burns proved a splendid relay corps and could have stopped the distance in far better time had they been pushed closer.

L. A. Whitney of Worcester Academy was an easy winner in putting the 16-pound shot from scratch, and his best distance of 43 feet 3¾ inches was never in serious danger

Rival Cambridge Teams.

English High and Boston Latin had their customary rousing relay race and English High, as the winner, was able to turn there distance in 3:33 3-5 and had the race well at its mercy at the first relay.

Another rousing contest was that between the crack Cambridge teams, Rindge and Cambridge Latin, in which the former turned in a victory in a remarkably close race

Mechanic Arts and Dorchester reraged in another close contest, and the former earned a well deserved victory, while Boston College High School repeated her last fleet of foot for the High School of Commerce

Bosworth of Worcester Academy, a very clever, running distance runner, had the only run from scratch at his mercy. He soon opened up a lead of from fifteen to twenty yards in the third lap, and was never there after seriously challenged. He showed remarkable promise for the future

Two capital team races were those in which Providence Technical defeated Brookline High and Lynn English High carried the day with St. Mark's.

H. T. Worthington of Exeter won the forty-five yard high hurdle event, which provided a thrilling race in four preliminary, two semi-final, and one final heat

Worcester Academy aroused its supporters to tremendous enthusiasm by taking the Newton High School runners into camp, while the midgets in their various races, with the little fellows running on lap each, aroused the customary enthusiasm which always results from the races of the diminutive leaders

THE SUMMARY.

40-YARD DASH (SCRATCH).

First heat—Won by F. G. Nesbitt, Brookline High School; E. B. Gibbs, Chauncy Hall, second. Time—4 4-5s.

Second heat—Won by H. T. Worthington, Exeter; W. Kwalon, Worcester Academy, second. Time—4 4-5s.

Third heat—Won by L. Burns, Exeter; W. P. Mackey, Newton, second. Time—4 4-5s.

Fourth heat—Won by H. H. Whitney, Noble & Greenough; J. L. Wright, Powder Point, second. Time—4 4-5s.

Fifth heat—Won by Mark Noble, Noble & Greenough; H. Cornell, Exeter, second. Time—4 4-5s.

Sixth heat—Won by H. T. Worthington, Exeter; W. Kwalon, Worcester Academy, second. Time—4 4-5s.

Final heat—Won by Fred Burns, Exeter; H. T. Worthington, Exeter, second; J. E. MacDougall, Exeter, third; H. H. Whitney, Noble & Greenough, fourth. Time—4 4-5s.

40-YARD HIGH HURDLES.

First heat—Won by H. T. Worthington, Exeter; second, F. H. Cornell, Exeter; third, H. Le Lacheur, English High School. Time—5 2-5 seconds.

Second heat—Won by J. Reed, Exeter; second, G. Dougherty, Exeter; third, R. D. Parker, Newton High School. Time—5 2-5 seconds.

600 YARD RUN.

First heat—Won by L. Campbell, Exeter; second, E. Capper, Brookline High School; third, L. Exeter, Fred Burns, Exeter. Time—1m. 19 4-5s.

Second heat—Won by C. F. Rose, Exeter; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—1m. 19 4-5s.

Third heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—1m. 19 4-5s.

Fourth heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—1m. 19 4-5s.

Final heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—1m. 19 4-5s.

TEAM RACES.

Volunteer School students, H. Hayes, D. Ames, A. Kelley, M. Brown, J. Cassidy, H. Lawrence, H. Hughes, Dorchester High School students, [illegible] Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

Second heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

Third heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

Fourth heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

Final heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

300 YARD RUN.

First heat—Won by F. Burns, Exeter; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—35 2-5 seconds.

Second heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—35 2-5 seconds.

Third heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—35 2-5 seconds.

Final heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—35 2-5 seconds.

1,000 YARD RUN.

First heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—2m. 25-.

Second heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—2m. 25-.

Final heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—2m. 25-.

RELAY RACE.

First heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

Second heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

Final heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—3m. 20 4-5s.

HOW POINTS WERE SCORED

Exeter count five
Seconds count three
Thirds count one
New records count three

	40-Yard Dash.	45-Yard High Hurdles.	300-Yard Run.	600-Yard Run.	1,000-Yard Run.	One-Mile Run.	Running High Jump.	Putting 16-lb. Shot.	Team Races.	Total.
Exeter	5	*8	5	3	*5	...	5			82½
Wor. Acad.	...	4	...	6	5	*15	5	5	6	27½
Brookline H.	...	1	5	...	...	...	1			9
E. H. S.	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	4		8½
Newton	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1½		3½
Andover	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
Lowell H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2½		2½
Prov. T.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1½		2½
Boston Col. H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½		½
Noble & Greenough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Lawrence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Volkmann	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Stone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Roxbury Latin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
B. L. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Quincy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Wakefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Malden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Dean Academy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...

*Extra points for breaking record.

Capt. F. Meloon of Belmont High School, Dyke, J. H. S. [illegible]

H. T. Worthington, Exeter.

PUTTING 16 POUND SHOT.

Won by L. A. Whitney, Worcester Academy, 43 ft. 3¾ in.; second, [illegible], Worcester Academy, 40 ft. 3 in.; third, H. W. Noa, English High School, 39 ft. 5 in.

45 YARD HIGH HURDLES (FINAL HEATS).

First Heat—Won by R. B. [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—6 2-5 seconds.

Second Heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—6 2-5 seconds.

Final Heat—Won by H. T. Worthington, Exeter; second, [illegible], Brookline H. S.; third, [illegible], Brookline H. S. Time—5 2-5 seconds.

300 YARD RUN—SCRATCH.

First Heat—Won by R. J. Perry, [illegible]; second, [illegible], Worcester Academy; third, [illegible]. Time—35 seconds.

Second Heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—35 seconds.

Final Heat—Won by [illegible]; second, [illegible]; third, [illegible]. Time—35 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

The contest between MacDougall, Exeter, and J. O. Johnstone, Worcester Academy, ended in a tie at 6 ft. 1 in. At last trial Johnstone knocked off bar. Jump-off—Won by MacDougall, Exeter. Height—6 ft. 5¾ in.

ONE-MILE RUN.

Won by E. Bosworth, Worcester Academy; second, J. D. Mackenzie, Exeter; third, F. G. B. Forsyth, Providence Tech. M. S. Time—4.40.

MILTON HIGH BEATS WEYMOUTH, 22 TO 10

Milton High defeated Weymouth High [illegible] Cunningham, [illegible] Milton, [illegible] Weymouth, [illegible] Milton, [illegible] Weymouth, [illegible] Milton, [illegible] Weymouth

THE FAMILY UPSTAIRS—THEIR EXCESS PATRIOTISM ANNOYS MRS. DINGBAT By HERRIMAN

CONLEY FAVORITE IN FIGHT WITH COULON

Lively Battle of the Near-Bantams at New Orleans To-day.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—One of the liveliest and most important boxing contests, between little fellows this season is assured in the twenty round fight between Frankie Conley and Johnny Coulon to-morrow afternoon. While the winner will record the bantam limit of 116 pounds, the winner will be matched early failed as a champion, and later probably fight Frankie Burns, who claims the title.

Conley will have the shade in weight and reach, as it is being widely touted as the winner at odds of 10 to 8 but Coulon is a wonderful boxer and should carry the favorite a strong chance for the full distance.

Among the best posters of boxing it is generally conceded that Conley is the stiffer puncher of the two, Coulon is the more adept at the in-fighting game, and the supporters of the latter declare that Conley will tire out long before the end of the twentieth round.

The records of the boys are about equal. They are two of the best little fellows that the boxing game has developed during the last decade and the battle between them has long been eagerly awaited.

Conley went fifteen rounds to a draw with Abe Attell recently, after starting for Johnny Lynch in two rounds and Monte Attell in forty-two rounds by the knock out route.

Coulon went twenty rounds before with no decision, defeated Frankie Burns, dropped Jim Kendrick in the fifth round and went ten rounds to a draw with Eddie McGovern.

A raft of pioneer will attend the battle, both men having many friends in the other part of the country. Within the limit of twenty rounds it will be determined by the referee.

DYSON IS FAVORITE

Providence Lad Is Choice in Bout with Al Delmont

Al Delmont, 128 South Main street, weight, is supremely confident of meeting the pressure of Young Dyson of Providence whirlwind, in their scrap to-night counter at the Rhode Island A. C. with Thornton to-morrow night.

The little Neapolitan has trained faithfully in the best fashion manner for the coming meeting and is determined to show New York, but he is not overlooking the defence which Dyson has shown in his latter engaged Bill Hanna at Providence. Delont believes, however, that he will be selected over Dyson, and he will cut his mark to pieces in the early rounds and the going sounds at the end of the fifth round.

In the meantime Delont is working hard, rounds about with Jack Hanna, Jack Dempsey sparring partner, and Jack Dempsey declared that Delont has improved in shape of late. Delont is also waiting for Jack Britton, the Providence welterweight, who suffered defeat at the hands of Dyson two years ago, and Delont may be put the little Italian featherweight in Sutherland before the tenth round is over.

No featherweight contest in New England for many months has attracted as great interest than the meeting of Delmont and Dyson, and there will be some swell money action, with the Providence boy the ruling favorite at about as good as 10 to 6.

BOXING FOR TITLES.

Annual B. A. A. Contests to be Held March 18.

The contests for the boxing championship of the New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States held under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association are announced for the evening of March 18 in Mechanics Hall.

The events by classes are as follows: Bantamweight, 105 pounds; featherweight, 115 pounds; lightweight, 125 pounds; welterweight, 135 pounds; middleweight, 158 pounds; heavyweight.

Prizes will be the standard set by the N. E. A. A. U., with gold medals for the winners and silver medals to the losers.

Lavin Here to Meet Quill.

Al Lavin, of Bridgeport, arrived in Boston to-day for his bout Tuesday night with Tommy Quill, of Brockton, at the Armory A. A. Officials of the club who met Lavin-Quill fight with Dunphy in New York declare that boxing writers were wrong in not giving Dan the decision.

Yachting Notes

on

Classified Advertising Section

Bowling League Leaders in Hot Tussle

* * * * * * * * * *

Chelsea Square Faces Loss of Position

Murray & Irwin Also Likely to Drop Some Points This Week.

Lively Contests on in Greater Boston and Other Candlepin Leagues.

By ED COGSWELL

It never does break this week whether the leaders in the Greater Boston League, and Murray & Irwin, without losing one or more points of their opponents' scores in the game with Chelsea pinch at Malden at the latter's alleys, have a drop over to Murray's quarters for the match bri[illegible] ing a string to Allston in the last match Murray & Irwin fished over any of the intervening alleys and the first place occupants, the [illegible] four points still taking them in [illegible]

Other matches this week are with Cambridge, Allston goes to the Winthrop Ideals Prospect, and Adams are taken a whack at Boylston [illegible]

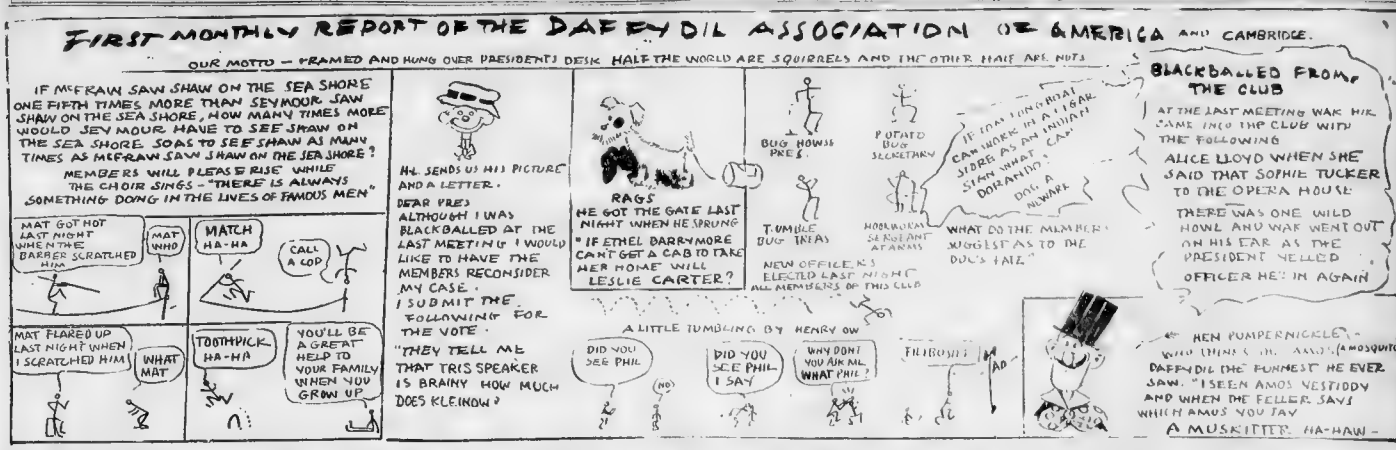
A big Walsh made a strong gain for the individual averages in the league, his [illegible] now being just 17.66, a wide margin [illegible] ahead of Mahoney, 90.24 [illegible] Walsh, 89.13.26, Ames, 917.4 [illegible]

Sullivan will have bother in attending [illegible] round that will block to his [illegible] as Thursday night to see [illegible] Sullivan in the Suburban League [illegible] number of [illegible] Prospect, and [illegible] postponed [illegible] Ideals played [illegible] with [illegible] determining the [illegible]

[illegible] Boylston [illegible] Winthrop [illegible] Ideals [illegible] Prospect [illegible] Adams [illegible] Cambridge [illegible] Allston [illegible]

[illegible] Sullivan [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Suburban [illegible] Prospect [illegible] postponed

HAVE YOU JOINED THE DAFFYDILS YET? By TAD



BOSTON HOCKEY TEAM BEAT THE CANADIANS

Arena, Crowded by Visiting Enthusiasts, Scene of Near Rioting as Rival Sevens Battle in Rough Game for Ice Honors

By E. V. B. PARKE.

THE brilliant Boston hockey club seven defeated the Halifax Crescents in the Arena last evening 3 to 2, in one of the hardest and fastest games in which the Boston aggregation has taken part this year, and the victory was won only after the hardest kind of fighting, mingled with a bit of luck.

This bit of luck came in the form of a score for the Boston team by Hay, the point of the visitors, the Canadian accidentally of course shooting the puck into his own goal in a scrimmage on a pass from behind the cage.

As the game turned out this was the deciding score and Boston was lucky to come out at all. However, the ex-Harvard player added another Canadian goal to his credit, and now awaits other victims, which it may devour.

The game was, indeed, rough to the limit at times, but despite this fact but one penalty was handed out for infraction of the rules Hay again being the offender, but defeated the Halifax Sortwell against the side boards, lifting the puck down the ice and neatly tucked him. Roughness, however, was made necessary by the speed of the game, and only added to the gaiety of the scene.

Army of Canadian Rooters.

The Arena was packed to the doors, and to judge from the cheering for the Canadian team, the supporters of the Bostonians were decidedly in the minority, and the victory over the Technology Pills might most have served to bring out the loyal Canucks in full force.

Excitement and international antagonism ran riot from start to finish and for at least matter there was hardly a moment during the second period when some part and effectiveness of the whole audience were not up on its feet, cheering and frantically waving the wild reds. Alm Imperial one and all, and the band, not to be outdone, played on the game.

From the point of view the audience was one of the most orderly ever assembled for a hockey game, and if all had a keen interest in the play and made it super by cheering.

The game started off with a whizz and a bang of sticks and pucks, and the battle of weight, speed and general to-do lasted for half an hour.

During the first half of play, the Halifax team showed up fine, and succeeded in holding down the scoring record until the second period, when Boston was able to get a score, but the cleverness of Bauld, the Canadian coverpoint, who starred for his team, prevented anything sensational, and suddenly Hunter dashed down the rink and drove at the goal.

Canterbury stopped the puck, knocking it up in the air, and as it dropped Grant drove it in after twelve minutes of play.

Four minutes later, after Sortwell and Hicks by a bit of concerted action had carried the puck into the Canadian danger zone, the latter scored.

For the rest of the period the play was in Canuck territory, there not short, playing, but finally, on a pass from behind the goal, Hay, in his desire to get the puck away from the spot, got mixed up in his sense of direction and obligingly scored for the Boston seven.

Two minutes of play in the second period, with Blackall, the Harvard anbcrn in place of Lafferty for Boston found the score tied on a piece of neat team work by the Canadians.

Score Tied in Second.

Grant carried the puck the length of the rink after the side and passed across to Gorham, waiting just to the other side of the goal, the latter making an easy but nevertheless neat shot, considering the play.

For the next five minutes Boston had its hands full keeping off the attack, and Canterbury blocked drive after drive. Boston seemed unable to get near its opponents's goal as each time Bauld cleverly stole the puck and skated it out of danger.

Both goals had their periods of danger, for a great part of the period with the play most of the time swinging around and around in the centre of the rink, the teams being so evenly matched.

Just sixteen minutes after start of play, Sortwell got the puck behind his own goal and skating the length of the rink, waded straight through the opposing defence and shot the puck into the basket.

The very audacity of his manouvre made it possible, and completed one of the neatest tallies made by any member of the Boston team this year.

From that time on Boston played safe, continually lifting the puck down the ice and keeping the enemy off as much as possible, with the result that the Canadians had practically no chance to score except just at the finish when a grand mix-up took place before the Boston goal and Hay got the puck for roughing it up too much. The game then ended.

Both Sides Played Fast.

Hunter and Condon of the Cannuck team were remarkable performers in all departments of the game. Their stickwork was excellent, time and again both of these men skating around in circles to elude their pursuers, and very seldom losing the puck in their whirls.

Those two men, with the aid of Gorham, also kept Boston busy breaking up their team work, which was good at times.

Winsor, Hicks and Sortwell got in some good bits of play, but their team work stickwork was not as good as usual, and, though Sortwell is a clever lad, he is not built for some other position than a wing.

Bauld played a wonderful game at cover, and seldom failed to take the puck away from the approaching enemy, the cleverness with which he did this calling forth much applause. His general all-around play also stamped him as the star performer of the game.

Summary and Lineup at Big Hockey Meet

BOSTON.		HALIFAX C.
Sortwell, f.		f., Gorham
Hicks, f.		f., Hunter
Foster, r.		r., Condon
Winsor, f.		f., Grant
Lovering, Blackall, c.p.		c.p., Bauld
Grogan, p.		p., Hay
Canterbury, g.		g., Hilton

Score—Boston H. C. 3, Crescents 2. Goals—By Hicks, Grant, Hay, Gorham, Sortwell. Referees—Tingley and Len erton. Timers—Stewart and Brett. Goal judges—Carleton for Boston and Redmond for Halifax. Penalties—Hay 2 minutes. Time — Two 20-minute periods.

FITCHBURG Y. M. C. A. WINS.

Defeats Fitchburg High, 30 to 24, in Annual Clash

FITCHBURG, Feb. 25.—The Fitchburg Y. M. C. A. basketball team was victorious in its great annual clash with the Fitchburg High School five here this evening, it winning by the score of 30 to 24. The game was the fastest played here this season. The result of the contest was assured until the referee's whistle brought the game to a close. The lineup:

FITCHBURG Y. M. C. A.		FITCHBURG H.
Johnson, f.		f., Tebeau
E. Miller, f.		f., Paulino
Porter, c.		c., Bell
Murray, rb.		rb., Boss
Smith, lb.		lb., Bowers

Score—Fitchburg Y. M. C. A., Fitchburg High 24. Goals—Johnson 5, Miller, Porter, Murray, Smith, Tebeau 2, Paulino 2, Bell 2, Boss 2, Bowers 2. Referee—W. Watts. Timers—Lyon and Hall. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

Winthrop Beat Taunton.

TAUNTON, Feb. 25.—The Taunton High School basketball team went down to defeat before the speedy Winthrop high team by the score of 41 to 28 here tonight. Though defeated, the local high school boys put up a great struggle and forced the visitors to go the limit in order to win.

WINTHROP HIGH.		TAUNTON HIGH
Corner, Becker, f.		f., Lockart
Hall, f.		f., Hall
Bowers, c.		c., Crowell
Stevenson, rb.		rb., Ryan
Dorn, lb.		lb., Becker

Score—Winthrop, 41, Taunton High, 28. Goals from floor—Corner 5, Bowers 3, Becker 4, Stevenson 2, Dorn 2, Hall 2, Lockart 2, Crowell 3, Goodwin 2, Ryan 2, Becker 2. Goals from fouls—Bowers, Corner 2, J. Hall 2, Lockart. Umpire—R. Hall.

One More for Melrose.

Melrose High added another victory to its long list of triumphs when it defeated Winchester High at basketball by the score of 64 to 12 last night at the Melrose Y. M. C. A. court. The lineup:

MELROSE HIGH.		WINCHESTER.
McGlothlin, rf.		rf., Emery
Lockett, lf.		lf., Fox
Crowell, c.		c., Pyne
Worthen, rg.		rg., Wood
Winslip, lg.		lg., Read

Score—Melrose 64, Winchester 12. Goals from floor—McGlothlin 10, Lockett 5, Crowell 3, Worthen, Winslip 10, Flynn 3, Evans 5. Goals from fouls—McGlothlin 10, Lockett 4, Crowell 4, Worthen 2. Referee—McKinley. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

REVERE TAKES FALL OUT OF OLIVER AMES

Captain Smith Leads His Team in Great 37 to 13 Victory.

The strong Oliver Ames High School basketball team met its Waterloo at the hands of the Revere High School quintet last night at the Revere High School gymnasium. The final score was Revere, 37; Oliver Ames, 13. This gives Revere a clean slate on its home court for the season.

The Revere team played a remarkable game, its team work and shooting of long shots from all angles being a revelation to the large crowd of rooters on hand to take in the sport.

Captain Earl Smith of Revere was the star of the game, raging no less than two baskets from the floor. He was ably supported by his team mates Grant and Long, each of these boys shooting two baskets for the losing five. Tracey played the best game for Oliver Ames.

Between the halves the Chelsea Independents defeated Revere High second team 19 to 9.

The lineup:

REVERE HIGH.		OLIVER AMES.
Proctor, rf.		rf., Ward
Smith, lf.		lf., Tracey
Grant, c.		c., Lord
Long, rg.		rg., Nelson
Lambert, lg.		lg., Lynch

Score—Revere High 37, Oliver Ames 13. Baskets from floor—Smith 3, Long 2, Grant 2, Lambert, Proctor, Tracey 2, Lord 2, Lynch. Goals from fouls—Ward 2, Tracey. Referee—Wade. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

GEORGE ALGER LOSES.

Referee Stops Bout "To Save" Cambridge Boxer.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—George Alger of Boston was defeated by Joe Herferman of Philadelphia at the National A. C. tonight when referee McGuigan stopped the bout in the fourth round, as he said, "to save Alger." Herferman weighed twenty-five pounds more than Alger and when he could do nothing with the Boston boy he started to rough it depending upon weight. With the very first blow Alger knocked Herferman down. Then Herferman began his work of rough it. It was then that McGuigan, in the interest of Herferman, who seemed to be outclassed, stopped the bout.

Jack Britton, Jim Smith and Jim Francis, before the same club, put a slight crimp in the fully forty pounds of weight they had on their six round bouts. Berger went to his corner groggy in the fifth, acted as if he would faint in the sixth and in the seventh he did faint. Berger was unable to fathom the left jabs of Britton.

CANADA BEATS NEW YORK.

Victorias Triumph, 6 to 4, Over All-Star Seven.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Superior, all-around play in the first period, coupled with the weak defensive work of Strange, yielded the Victorias of Canada a triumph over the All-New Yorkers in the St. Nicholas rink to-night in the first of a series of international games. The score at the end favored the Dominion players, 6 to 4.

While the Canadians played fast around the New York team in the first half, they had hard work to hold their own in the last. Strange's work in this half the New Yorks scored three goals, while Victoria failed to tally a single goal.

But this belated rally was not enough to win for the All-New Yorks. They were played off their feet in the first period, and only managed to score one goal in the last.

In the first half the Victorias ran up a good lead on the New Yorks, principally through the work of Strange, in the goal. The Gothamites, seemed unable to solve the combination handed in this direction, and the Victorias scored six points while the New Yorks were garnering a single tally. That solitary rally was made by Peabody after seven minutes of play.

VICTORIAS.		ALL-NEW YORK
Hunter, point		p., Peabody
Hyndes, goal		g., Hall
Hyndes, point		p., Wilson
Hoole, rover		r., Mc-
Hurley, centre		c., Strange
Mc-, left wing		l.w., Bell
Mc-, right wing		r.w., Mc-

Score—Victorias, 6; All-New York, 4. Goals from floor—Strange 2, Mc- Mahon 2, Mc- Mahon, Peabody. Referee—Dunn. Umpire—Mc- Mahon. Time—Two twenty minute halves.

Durfee Beat Attleboro.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 25.—Durfee High won from Attleboro to-night by the score of 28 to 8. The Durfee forwards were altogether too fast for the visitors. The line-up:

DURFEE.		ATTLEBORO.
Mason, Carey, rf.		rf., White
Sweetland, Flynn, lf.		lf., Fuller
Markelwitch, c.		c., Sullivan
Cumbow, rg.		rg., Lawton
Dunn, lg.		lg., Cole

Score—Durfee, 28; Attleboro, 8. Goals from floor—Sweetland, Mason, Markelwitch 3, Durfee 3, Carey 2, Lackington 2, Cole, Fuller. Referee—Mc- Knight. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

BASKETBALL SERIES FOR TITLE PLANNED

North, Easton and Westfield High Managers Now Arranging Term.

BROCKTON, Feb. 25.—[illegible] be assuming some sort of shape in the schoolboy basketball [illegible] controversy and it looks as if [illegible] held at the Brockton High [illegible] High team of North Easton for [illegible] within a few weeks.

Manager D. M. Cole of Brockton [illegible] to-day informed Manager H. [illegible] of North Easton that he [illegible] to meet the North Easton [illegible] Brockton in March and [illegible] expenses for the team, and in the event of a defeat is willing to send [illegible] North Easton.

Manager Pratt is willing [illegible] against the Westfield [illegible] as well and will [illegible] Brockton [illegible] and $75 of which [illegible] to have the Westfield team [illegible].

The game between these two [illegible] hinges on the amount of expense money Westfield has to pay the championship of the western part of the State for [illegible] seasons can be a and has won 14 games [illegible] and seven. This season [illegible] North Easton High [illegible] and has won 18 games [illegible].

The [illegible] is considered [illegible] as it is the only one of [illegible] which could [illegible] to meet Brockton [illegible] Brockton [illegible] Brockton [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] both managers [illegible] the meeting [illegible].

LANGFORD IS TOO SMALL.

John L. Sullivan Says He Can't Down Johnson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—"Sam Langford [illegible] too small to [illegible] expect to cope successfully with a man of Jack Johnson's [illegible] and size. No [illegible] man is ever going to [illegible] white Johnson."

That was the [illegible] made today by John L. Sullivan [illegible] champion, who added his opinion [illegible] Boston [illegible] performance [illegible] whipping Hal [illegible] with the same [illegible] plan.

"Langford would [illegible] fighter, there is little question of that, but [illegible] much as Langford [illegible] Johnson is too refined [illegible] Sammy.

"The reason of that is quite simple. Johnson [illegible] by himself just [illegible] at Ruby [illegible] whipping [illegible] matters must not be taken as an indication that I would stand better than a fair chance with Johnson.

"Jack is in a class by himself. Langford is in another by himself, and the others [illegible] by the way I would put it.

"Johnson is not so big and steady and careful that he could hold Langford off or keeping him at long range, as Jeffries might [illegible] to [illegible] with Nine [illegible] with [illegible] long range [illegible] while Langford [illegible] to [illegible] one of [illegible]

AUTOMOBILES

GORGEOUS SETTING FOR BOSTON'S GREAT AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Will Be the Greatest Industrial and Educational Exhibit That Has Ever Been Held in the United States

By J. C. KERRISON.

The greatest industrial exhibition of motor vehicles that has been in this section of the country was inaugurated at Mechanics Building and Horticultural Hall on Saturday, opening next. The list of exhibits is one of the greatest ever seen in Boston from a point of view that has ever been reached for any show so far as size of this nature in the country. The far-famed New York and Chicago exhibits can pass in no way whatsoever the efficient manner in which the character of the exhibits to be made here.

It is a show which will in every way surpass those that have gone before and give to Boston the greatest educational and industrial exhibit that has ever been seen here.

There is something about a motor show which causes the good red blood of the American to tingle with pleasure, something which awakens within a love of the outdoors, a love of traveling and a desire to investigate for his own satisfaction the workings of mechanical details as contained in a motor vehicle.

This will be the first time in [illegible] months that it has been possible for the visitors not to inspect an extra large number of [illegible] vehicles at any one and the same time, and that this opportunity will be taken full advantage of by the thousands there is no question.

In all the history of automobile shows the one which will open March 4 will far and away the most magnificent [illegible] from the setting of plants to the trucks, both gasoline and electric, the countless number of accessories sent a spectacle never before witnessed in America, at this entire Mechanics building, together with Horticultural Hall which is to be used as an annex is fairly groan under the weight placed upon them. The interior will be within the beautiful is decorated as to [illegible] eyes upon the gorgeous [illegible] automobiles have it [illegible] option will be a tremendous undertaking it is to handle such an exhibition in a satisfactory manner, but the skill and [illegible] agement can be relied upon to [illegible] even this, the greatest [illegible] factory, predicted as [illegible] at this date Manager [illegible] are receiving communications from a number of manufacturers [illegible] have been exhibited at the Boston show before who are extremely anxious to get the opportunity to do so this year.

Every one looks forward to the show in two buildings with the hope that the [illegible] and purchasers of motor cars [illegible] worries they did have no difficulty in seeing what they need from the vast number to choose from.

This year there are so many features of pleasure and instruction [illegible] concerns in the exhibit, that it would seem a matter of impossibility for [illegible] make a selection of what is [illegible] the most striking features. It is [illegible] large as usual.

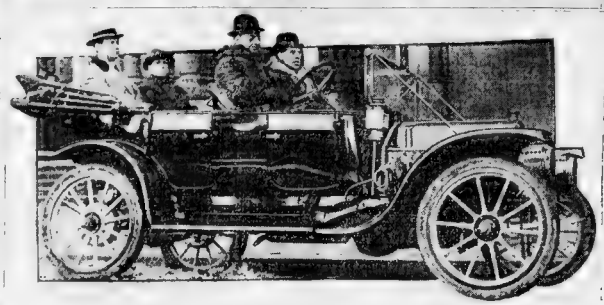
The electric types of cars are sure to prove to be a striking feature of the show and prove to be [illegible] it is considered what a tremendous [illegible] ing can be obtained in the recent [illegible] wagons and [illegible] vehicles is to be [illegible] merchant in New England who [illegible] a motor truck in order to [illegible] business.

The decorations this year will be on a scale never before [illegible] ics Building will present a beautiful [illegible] furnished by several first class florists.

The work of placing the cars in the proper manner to [illegible] of exhibits will be completed [illegible] first thing tomorrow [illegible] workmen will then go on the [illegible] not cease until the [illegible] bunting, the last [illegible] that [illegible] has been said or done.

Manager Campbell has exercised a wise [illegible] planned and well [illegible] it. He proposes to give to Boston the finest setting that the country has ever seen [illegible] exhibits.

AN ATTRACTIVE CAR



F. E. Tobey, J. C. Cruttenden and R. J. Lacar, in the Everett "30."

Wins Midwinter Run.

Started [illegible] Palm Beach in front of [illegible] Lozier in Columbus, the [illegible] Cuba and Florida, reaching here [illegible] run proved to be one of the most [illegible] in the annals of [illegible] road race was via Lancaster, Chillicothe, Springfield, Piqua [illegible] Xenia, Columbus [illegible] on the first day of the contest [illegible] the mud and slush were [illegible] and [illegible] the roads for the cross by big [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] with a special car, calling for [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AUTOMOBILES

FINE DRIVING AND A GOOD CAR WIN CONTESTS

Interesting Chat on Long Distance Endurance Contests by One Who Has Experienced the Hardships as Well as Pleasures Thereof.

The discussion which is going on at this time regarding the A. A. A. reliability run for 1911 finds one of the most interested observers in Willis J. Unger, the man who won the 1910 Glidden Tour.

"I hope to see the A. A. A. reliability run the A. A. A. offers for this season," declares Unger. "It makes no particular difference whether ... the Glidden or any other ... counts. I think any annual event of the A. A. A. is too good a thing to allow to be held anywhere.

"Three factors are necessary in the making of a big endurance ... says Unger. "They are a ... good driver and intelligent driving. Of course good luck, a good driving ... bring a car through a sport ... but on the whole one can get enough ... of an event discovering ... unless one has ... either skilful or careless driving ... all the chances of the ... to the ... and ... the ... driver ... control ... of the car ... driver ... Any ... in a few minutes ... to correct ... to the ... pulling ... and ... driving ... to avoid ... these ... yourself for ... or after ... or ... car ... Then ... when ... Then ... when ... you ... to ... many ... I ... I know ... to ... to speed ... you ... senior. ... you ... you can ... under ... you ... and ... you ... ahead ... ahead ... ahead

WORTHY OF NOTICE **All Under One Roof**

This store is ALL UNDER ONE ROOF and every department is fully stocked and equipped with all up-to-date merchandise, and anything wanted, either to wear or for the home, will be found in some one of our Seventy-five Departments, ...LL SITUATED CONVENIENTLY UNDER ONE ROOF

R. H. WHITE CO

MAIL ORDERS Given our most careful and prompt attention by a corps of shoppers. Out-of-town customers will find it a very convenient, satisfactory and time-saving method of shopping, especially in view of our system of

FREE DELIVERY Anywhere in New England of all purchases amounting to $5.00 or over.

In so far as it is possible goods are shipped the same day order is received.

Second Week of Our GREAT FIRE SALE of

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths and Straw Mattings

A week ago we announced the Great Sale of E. L. Ham Co.'s Stock of RUGS, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OIL-CLOTHS AND MATTINGS purchased from the UNDERWRITERS' SALVAGE COMPANY, and which we placed on sale last Monday

At Practically One-Half Regular Prices

Notwithstanding the great fire in the store of E. L. Ham Company, the stock we purchased was absolutely uninjured either by smoke, fire or water. The response to our advertisement for this sale was simply PRODIGIOUS, resulting in the largest day's sale ever made on our Great Third Floor. As this Great Deal was of ENORMOUS PROPORTIONS we found it a Physical Impossibility to arrange, sort and mark the entire stock for last Monday's sale, so the Entire Balance of this purchase will be sold on Monday, February 27, presenting to the New England Public the same GREAT BARGAINS as were obtained last week. While it would seem impossible to have a Greater Crowd than last Monday, we expect as Great a Demand, as such an opportunity to secure these staple household goods AT ABOUT HALF-PRICE is not likely to occur again for years, and we advise all who can to come in as early as possible Monday Morning so as to secure the best of attention. Goods ready at 8.30 A. M. Monday. Every housekeeper, hotel or restaurant proprietor should call and see what a rare chance this is to replenish their house furnishings at ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICES

Large Size Rugs

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Empire Tapestry Brussels, 9x12	$13.00	$8.10
Empire Tapestry Brussels, 9x12	16.00	10.25
Axminster, 8.3x10.6	22.50	14.00
Axminster, 9x12	24.75	15.25
Velvet, 9x12	19.75	13.00
Seamless Velvet, 9x12	26.75	18.75

Straw Mattings

100 Rolls Straw Matting, 40 Yards	$ 8.50	$4.80
270 Rolls Straw Matting, 40 Yards	11.60	5.60
120 Rolls Straw Matting, 40 Yards	12.00	6.15
147 Rolls Straw Matting, 40 Yards	13.60	7.85
160 Rolls Straw Matting, 40 Yards	14.90	8.75

Carpets

850 Yards Cottage Carpet	.30	$.15
5,000 Yards Stair Carpet, 50c to 75c	.12½ to .20	
2,000 Yards Ingrain Carpet	.15	.21
1,200 Yards Wool Carpet	.70	.10

First Quality Imperial Smyrna Rugs at Wholesale Prices

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Smyrna Rugs, 24x45	$1.25	.92
Smyrna Rugs, 27x52	1.95	$1.40
Smyrna Rugs, 30x60	2.85	$1.98
Smyrna Rugs, 36x63	3.50	$2.40
Smyrna Rugs, 45x72	4.50	$3.25
Smyrna Rugs, 54x84	7.50	$5.40

Linoleums

6000 Yards Printed Inlaid Linoleums	$ .99	$.37½
3311 Yards Inlaid Linoleum	.97½	.65

Oil Cloths

1820 Yards Oilcloth	$ .27	$.16½
3240 Yards Oilcloth	.30	.19
1240 Yards Oilcloth	.35	.23

ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK OF Lace and Muslin Curtains

From HUB CURTAIN COMPANY, Boston

At ⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular Prices

This is, in many ways, the most remarkable purchase of Lace and Muslin Curtains we have ever known. Although the Hub Curtain Co. was not numbered among the big advertisers of this city—their name not being familiar to everybody—they succeeded in doing a tremendous business, which meant the carrying of a very large stock of Draperies of exceptionally handsome patterns. We closed a deal last Tuesday through the RECEIVERS, and offer Monday their entire stock AT A THIRD TO ONE-HALF LESS THAN THEIR REGULAR PRICES.

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Figured Muslin Curtains, with flounce, pair	.75	$ .39
Muslin Curtains, in stained glass effect, pair	1.00	.57
Muslin Curtains, colored border with hemstitched flounce, pair	1.00	.62
Muslin Curtains, fine insertion, pair	1.25	.75
Muslin Curtains, with insertion and flounce and hemstitched bands, pair	1.25	.75
Muslin Curtains, fine figured, with point edge and wide hemstitched bands, pair	1.00	.75
Swiss Muslin Curtains with flounce and lace insertions, pair	1.0	.95
Muslin Curtains, colonial style, with flounce, pair	1.50	.98
Braided Bonne Femme Curtains, each	1.00	.59
Lace Bonne Femme Curtains, each	2.00	.98
Fine Bobbinet Curtains, with imported battenberg edge and insertion, pair	2.50	1.50
Net Curtains, Arabian color, with battenberg edge and insertion, pair	1.50	.98
Bobbinet Curtains, Arab color, cluny edge and insertion flounce	2.50	1.50
Fine Fish Net Curtains, with pretty lace on edge and flounce, pair	2.50	1.50
Flounce Cable Net Curtains, with cluny edge and insertion, Arab color, pair	4.50	3.00
White Plain Scrim Curtains, with filet insertion and Picot edge, pair	1.50	1.00
Arabian Scrim Curtains, with battenberg edge and renaissance corner, pair	2.50	1.50
Scrim Curtains, ecru and white, with fine filet, pair	3.00	1.98
Scrim Curtains, fine single border filet, pair	4.00	2.50
White Scrim Curtains, with wide cluny insertion, pair	5.00	3.00
Scrim Curtains, small lots, with filet insertions, bonnaz and button work, irregular insertion cluny, braid and cluny insertion, bobbinet with filet insertion and edge, pair	5.00	3.50
Scrim Curtains, fine filet border, white and arab color, lace edge, pair	6.00	3.50
Fine Scrim Curtains, with renaissance insertion and large corner medallion, pair	7.00	4.50
Lace Combination Curtains White Marie Antoinette and Renaissance, pair	7.00	4.50
Cluny Lace Curtains, white and Arab, pair	4.50	3.50
Linen Cluny Lace Curtains, double insertion and wide edge, pair	7.00	4.50
White Grenadine Plaid Curtains, pair	4.50	2.50
Renaissance Lace Curtains, edge insertions and corners, pair	4.00 and 4.50	2.98
Renaissance Lace Edge Curtains, with braid trimming, pair	5.00	3.00
Renaissance Lace Curtains, edge insertions and corners, pair	5.00	3.50
Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, ribbon and rosettes, pair	12.00	8.50
Point de Arab Lace Curtains, pair	3.50	2.50
Fancy Braided Curtains, small lots, pair	4.00	2.50
Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair	4.50	3.00
Irish Point Lace Curtains, pair	5.00	3.50
Madras Curtains, dark stained glass effect, pair	3.50	1.98
Lace Curtain Edges and Insertions, yard	.05	.02
Lace Curtain Edges and Insertions, yard	.08 and .10	.04
Lace Curtain Edges and Insertions, yard	.12 and .15	.06
Lace Curtain Edges and Insertions, yard	.25 and .35	.10
White Curtain Muslins, yard	.10	.05
Pretty Colored Muslins, yard	.15	.10
Curtain Muslin and Grenadine, yard	.15	.10
Curtain Muslin, pretty colonial style, yard	.20	.12½
White Curtain Muslins, yard	.35	.15
Ecru Filet Curtain Nets, yard	.30	.15
Ecru Filet Curtain Nets, yard	.50	.25
Filet Curtain Net, yard	1.00 and 1.25	.50
White Scrim, yard	.30	.15
Scrim, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Corners	.35 and .50	.15
Scrim, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Corners	.75 and 1.00	.25
Painted Curtain Scrims, yard	.30	.15
Colonial Plaid Scrims, yard	.35	.20
White and Arab Curtain Bobbinet, yard	.20	.10
White Bobbinet, 54 inches wide, yard	.37	.15
Heavy Cable Bobbinet, 54 inches wide, yard	.60	.25
White Bobbinet, 45 inches wide, yard	.50	.25
Arab Bobbinet, 45 inches wide, yard	.50	.25
Fine White and Arab Bobbinet, 72-inch	.75	.35
Printed Etamine, plain and bordered, yard	.45	.25

R. H. White Co's Bargain Basement

A MANUFACTURER DECIDES TO DISCONTINUE THE MAKING OF

Women's Shoes

(Hence This Sacrifice)

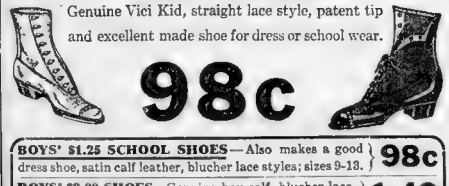
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE

All standard leathers, gun metal, patent colt and Russian calf in the lot; mostly medium height heels, button or lace style, for dress or street wear; nearly all Goodyear welts.

$2.50 Shoes

$1.57

Misses' $1.75 Shoes



Genuine Vici Kid, straight lace style, patent tip and excellent made shoe for dress or school wear.

98c

BOYS' $1.25 SCHOOL SHOES—Also makes a good dress shoe, satin calf leather, blucher lace styles; sizes 9-13. **98c**

BOYS' $2.00 SHOES—Genuine box calf, blucher lace, school and dress shoes; natural last; sizes 1 to 5½. **1.49**

MISSES' $2.00 SHOES—High cut storm or skating shoes, gun metal or box calf leather; button or lace. **1.49**

A M'F'R'S SAMPLES—NO TWO ALIKE—HANDSOME SHADES—NEW SPRING STYLES

$10.00 to $15.00 Silk Dresses

FOR

$7.50

$5.95

For superior in every way to any former silk dresses offered this season in our Bargain Basement.

Foulards, messalines, Jap silks, and taffetas in all this season's most wanted shades and colors; navy, reseda, golden brown, white, copenhagen, lavender, etc. Made in a great variety of new spring styles, some high neck, others Dutch neck, the very latest, spring model skirts. Sizes, 14 to 44.

Beautiful $8 Silk Dresses FOR

$5.95

A small lot of 45 sample silk dresses, spring season's prevailing colors, mostly Dutch necks, absolutely the very newest spring styles. All sizes.

$7.50

A Sale of 25,000 Yds. of

WashGoods

At About ½ Price

12½c to 19c White and Colored Wash Goods

REMNANTS AND MILL ENDS, SOME SLIGHTLY MUSSED FROM HANDLING

WHITE LAWN
WHITE BATISTE
WHITE MADRAS
WHITE CAMBRIC

8c

COTTON CLOTH
COLORED POPLIN
FANCY SUITINGS
COLORED LINON

12½c FLANNELETTE.. 6¼c Persian designs, suitable for kimonos and wrappers.

15c COLORED CHALLIE 8c Medium or dark patterns; lengths 2 to 3 yards long.

12½c CRASH..... 8c Unbleached, linen finish, perfect goods, short lengths, 2 to 10 yards long.

15c DOTTED SWISS... 9c White, with medium dots, soft fine quality, suitable for sash curtains.

15c LONG CLOTH .. 10c White, fine soft finish; slightly imperfect; suitable for underwear.

25c DOTTED SWISS.. 15c White; suitable for dresses and shirt waists, medium sized dots; lengths from 2 to 10 yards.

12½c Huck Towels... 9c All white, soft finish, good length; slightly imperfect.

39c Table Damask.. 25c Check and other neat patterns to select from.

$1.25 Table Cloths.. 98c Hemstitched ready for use; slightly imperfect.

$1.75 Blankets.... 98c Wool nap, in gray only, medium size, medium weight.

50c-75c Underwear.. 39c Night Gowns, Drawers and Corset Covers, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

69c Sweaters.. 27c Women's Coat Sweaters in Oxford or white; also men's sizes up to 38. Oxford with colored borders.

1.50 Cotton Underwear. 98c Skirts, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Combinations, daintily trimmed with laces and embroidery.

$1.50 Sweaters.. 98c Women's Coat Sweaters in Oxford only; good heavy weight.

1.00 Night Gowns 59c Women's Flannelette Night Gowns, plain white also pink, blue and white stripes, round or square neck.

25c Hose..... 11c Children's; black only, fine ribbed; slightly imperfect.

69c Short Kimonos.. 39c Medium weight flannelette, handsome floral designs, shirred shoulders.

50c Union Suits.. 25c Children's, gray only, heavy weight; well made; slightly imperfect; sizes 8 to 16 years.

1.00 and 1.50 Shirtwaists 71c Tailored or lingerie, white or colored, some slightly mussed from handling.

50c Union Suits 17c Boys'; fleeced lined, heavy weight, in flesh color only, slightly imperfect.

50c and 75c Shirt Waists 39c Lawns, percale, Panama and flannelette, in many different styles and effects.

Men's 15c Hose 7c Mercerized, seamless, fast black hose, all sizes, with slight imperfections.

1.00 House Dresses.. 69c Gingham or percale materials, Dutch or high neck. Some slightly imperfect. Sizes 34 to 46.

69c Night Shirts 49c Men's; gray and white stripe flannelette; extra heavy quality; sizes 15-16.

69c Corsets... 39c Medium hips, rust proof steels; an excellent corset for the money.

1.00 to 1.50 Suit Cases 69c Matting with cowhide corners, also very heavy quality paperette cases, good strong handles and locks. More or less imperfect.

R. H. WHITE CO.'S "BUSY BARGAIN BASEMENT"

Boston American

Foreign News

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1911. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1911.

AMERICAN COUNTESS HAS HERITAGE HABIT

Former Miss Gibb, Penniless When Wed, Receives Third Fortune in Six Years.

FROM FLAT TO A PALACE

Duke d'Alba Gives Up Pursuit of Yankee and Is to Marry Spanish Beauty.

By VANCE THOMPSON

Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—No doubt one can get the heritage habit as well as the cigarette habit," said Emile Janet, professor of physiology at the College de France. "There is action and reaction. Then you have to consider the power of suggestion."

The learned speaker of his remarks was a large fortune to which the Countess de Mor, formerly Miss Minnie Gibb of Brooklyn N. Y., has just fallen heir. During the last six years this is the third large inheritance which has come to the American Countess.

The first was from her father, Howard Gibb, who left her an important fortune upon his death. The second came from her grandfather, John Gibb, and now Uncle Gibb dies and keeps up the heritage habit.

What is curious is that her marriage was a penniless love match, for Count de Mor is the only French nobleman who has married an American girl without dowry. The Countess's father, as well as her grandfather and uncle, opposed the match and though the penniless lover did not have to run away, it was almost as bad, and the first fortune came to the bad a hard time of it in Paris.

Then they took a flat in the Rue Jouffroy, but after Grandfather Gibb died they built a magnificent mansion in the Avenue Kleber. Now since Uncle Gibb, who was also her Countess's guardian, is dead, they will entertain in the princely fashion which characterized the best days of Count Boni de Castellane. Besides their town house, the De Mors own the Chateau de la Livardiere in the Sarthe. They have two children, one a pretty girl of eleven. The other, Viscount Guy de Mor, is known as the "Raphael Cherub." The Count's family was founded in the eleventh century, when an ancestress married one of the Valois kings.

Duke Abandons Pursuit.

At last the Duke d'Alba is removed from the crowded ranks of American fortune hunters, for he has just become engaged to Miss Tuthe, one of the most brilliant girls of the Spanish-American colony of Paris.

The Duke kept up his chase after an American heiress until the end. For years he was in the train of Miss Mathilde Townsend, a daughter of Mrs. Richard Townsend of Washington, D. C., and she threw him over for Elbridge Gerry, the Duke turned his attention to one of the young nieces of the late multi-millionaire MacDonald of Cleveland, Miss Stella, who is a granddaughter of the late Judge Stella, a former American Ambassador to Rome, thinks more about her schoolgirl studies than a title in Spain.

The Duke's chief hunting rounds have been the lists lately, Paris, and Carlsbad. He has been too much persuaded fortune hunter of the day, with the exception of Count Arthur Telerup Spiridovitch, but the latter sought wealthy widows while the Duke confined his chase to rich young girls.

He is a nephew of former Empress Eugenie and Queen Isabella, and a cousin of Spain. An ancestor of his was that notorious heresy hunter, known in the history of the Netherlands as the "Bloody Duke of Alva." He has also the title of the Duke of Brunswick and is connected with the English reigning house in a left-handed sort of way. He is a Spanish grandee and has every order of importance from the Golden Fleece down.

By way of business he breeds bulls and sells them for bull fights in Madrid, Barcelona and elsewhere. His bride-to-be belongs to a Spanish-American family, long settled in Paris. Her mamma comes mostly from Mexico. She is a dark, brilliant girl and speaks six languages. The Tuthes are powerful locally and socially.

Pretty Miss Ward Engaged.

Another Anglo-American marriage has been arranged. The beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ward has become engaged to Eric A. Phipps, the second secretary of the British Embassy in Paris and private secretary of Sir Francis Bertie, the British Ambassador. Herbert Ward, the father of the fiancee, is the only survivor of the rescue expedition that was taken out by Stanley under the auspices of the Government, and he is the possessor of a magnificent collection of African arms. He is also a sculptor of great merit.

Though Miss Ward's father is English, she considers herself an American, as her mother was a Miss Schermerhorn of that very American city, Philadelphia, so it is not surprising that the American strain predominated.

Miss Ward is slight of figure, blond, accomplished and nineteen. Furthermore she is rich. Her fortune comes from an ancestral trade in hides down in Buenos Ayres. Her fiance is a rising young diplomat, much favored by Sir Francis and Lady Feodorowna Bertie. He is well known in Paris society and belongs to the Phipps family of which the Marquess family of Normanby is the head. The family has long played an important role in British diplomacy.

Ambassadors Object to French "Scrutiny"

Diplomatic Receptions in Paris Abandoned Because Government Eliminated Aristocrats from Guest Lists.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—No one knew for what reason the Ambassadors of the foreign powers to France decided to suppress entirely the diplomatic receptions which they have always been in the habit of giving in Paris. Inquiries at the embassies fail to shed any light on the mystery and the diplomats gave vague reasons, meaning nothing.

But l'Intransigent, a leading evening newspaper, gives an authoritative explanation as follows:

"Last year when Mr. Bacon, the Ambassador of the United States to France, wished to give his first diplomatic reception he submitted, according to custom, his list of the invited guests to the French government. The French authorities deliberately scratched all the names of those persons belonging to the highest French aristocracy whose opinions were supposed to be in any way reactionary. In fact, the French government insisted that only the Republican nobility" should be invited.

"So as the Ambassadors could not receive a guest with whom they had the opinion of intimate social relations they decided to abandon the receptions. The British, German, Italian, Austrian and all other embassies agreed."

Queen Mary Has Royal Nurseries Remodeled

Interesting Event Is Expected to Change Record Not Broken for Fifty-four Years.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Apropos of the interesting event which is soon to occur in the royal family, it may be stated that it is fifty-four years since a birth took place at Buckingham Palace. Princess Henry of Battenberg, the youngest of Queen Victoria's children, was born there in 1857. Her Royal Highness made her home with Queen Victoria during much of her married life, but none of her four children was born in London.

In view of the impending event, Buckingham Palace has undergone many changes, particular attention being paid to the long-disused nurseries. They have been brought thoroughly up to date in the matter of hygiene, upon which subject Queen Mary is most exacting. Several small bedrooms, bassocaine panties and stuffy sitting rooms have been reconstructed to make two spacious night nurseries. The walls, floors and ceilings of these rooms are washable and can be cleansed with a hose like a modern hospital ward.

Hopes are entertained among the British royalties that another daughter may be born to their Majesties, for of Lord Mr children, Princess Mary, who is thirteen years old, is the only girl. Prince John, the youngest child, was born in July, 1905.

David J. Hill Pictures $6,500 for Pictures

Record Price This Year Paid by the American Ambassador to the Swedish Portrait Painter Zorn.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The record price this year so far for portraits has been paid by an American to a Swedish painter, who resides in Paris. The sum is $6,500. The American is the Hon. David Jayne Hill, formerly president of Rochester College and actual Ambassador to the Court of the German Emperor; and the painter is M. Zorn, who has a studio here. He regularly exhibits in the Paris Salon and is a sculptor as well as a painter and it was his statue of the Swedish national hero, Engelbert, which caught the fancy of Ambassador Hill.

Mrs. Hill was especially pleased and insisted that her husband should sit for Zorn. The portrait will be exhibited at this year's Paris Salon and it will then be hung in the Ambassador's library at Berlin, where he is writing a history of diplomacy.

BLOW TO BEAUTY DOCTORS.

German Authorities Are Trying to Regulate Quackery.

BERLIN, Feb. 25. Makers of corsets, moustache-binders, wrinkle-bandages and artificial figure improvers are up in arms against a projected law which is now before the Reichstag. The project is intended to regulate vendors of quack medicines and appliances. Such persons will henceforth have to register themselves with the police and submit to many troublesome formalities.

In order to leave no loophole, the law is of very wide application. All persons who register an appliance as beneficial to health or beauty are embraced by it. The law further forbids the publication of exaggerated recommendations of medicines and appliances. Big penalties attach to the wiles are "germ-free," a wig-maker will be liable to prosecution unless he can prove the truth of his statements.

MRS. WEST IN RETIREMENT.

Woman Who Sued Father-in-Law Will Not Go to Court.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Horace West, who obtained damages from her father-in-law, Sir Algernon West, recently, on the ground that he had circulated stories which prevented her from being received at court, has decided to take no part in the festivities of the coronation season.

Meanwhile, Sir Algernon has lodged an appeal against the verdict. Sir Algernon, who is very badly off, has received innumerable letters of sympathy from those who know the post of Mrs. Horace West. Mrs. Asquith, who defended Sir Algernon so vigorously in court, is one of his oldest friends.

BOGUS ART MILLS ARE HARD AT WORK

Fifty Thousand Fake Corots, Castellane Declares, Have Been Sent to America.

FACTORIES ARE IN FRANCE

Duc de Choiseul's Aunts Deeply Grieved Over Revelations of Mrs. Paine's Letters.

By MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—It is estimated, as I believe I have already informed your readers, that there are sixty thousand fake Corots in France, but what I had not said is that the work of producing fake pictures still goes on. Of these sixty thousand spurious pictures, I regret to say fifty thousand have been sent to America.

The principal establishment for the manufacture of bogus Corots is at Montmartre. There is also one at Villa d'Avray, a pretty little suburb of Paris, where signatures lived. There are some smaller establishments in provincial towns. For instance, at Toulouse there is a studio run by a Spanish artist. Real Corots have an especial interest for Americans, because it was an American artist, second only to Whistler.

How are we to stop the fraud? I cannot say. A copy of a picture is not necessarily a forgery nor does it remedy the evil to cut out the dealer and buy from the impoverished old families who gave documents to prove the authenticity of the Corots. Impoverished old families are also pictures Dupre, and in any event they would charge five times as much as the painting would be worth.

Hurt by the d'Aulby Letters.

The Due de Choiseul, I mean Mrs. Hamilton Paine's Duke, has three American aunts and three American uncles who reside in Paris. Their family name is Forbes, and they hail from New York. They have a splendid mansion in the Avenue de l'Alma. The women are very intellectual and very exclusive. They buy books rather than diamonds, and mingle a little with their compatriots. One sees them constantly among the French set. Needless to say, they speak our language perfectly.

I understand they were quite pleased when they learned their nephew was going to marry Mrs. Hamilton Paine, but d'Aulby's revelations during his trial at the Court of Yours shocked these worthy ladies beyond measure. Hence the handsome doorway of the mansion of the Avenue de l'Alma is not likely to be darkened by the newly made Duchess just at present.

Had we not been a courteous race in the past, the irruption of Fred's followers would never have existed. Plainly speaking to-day we are not a noble race.

The Frenchmen of to-day thinks the words "Pardon Monsieur" wipe out any act of rudeness. He will jump upon you, shoulders a lamppost as if to say, "I've got good look at the rascal. He may knock your hat off, and possibly even throw you down, but he has said 'Pardon Monsieur,' so it does not matter."

A New Apollo Found.

A beautiful statue of Apollo has just been discovered in a field at Cherchell. Details of the find are not yet known, but every one supposed to know admits that the statue is one of great beauty and perfection.

The discoverer has tried to sell it for 500 francs. He could easily get that much, but the State has stepped in and put its veto on the sale. It appears that in our country the State is the rightful owner of all such discoveries. It pays the finder, however, half the value of the object found.

The Minister of Fine Arts, Monsieur Dujardin-Beaumetz has taken charge of the new statue of Apollo, and investigations are being made as to how it found its way to the field in which it was discovered.

ENGLAND TRAILS IN REAR OF GERMANY

Middle Empire More Dominant of Empire Than Any Power Since Napoleon's Days.

TRIUMPH OF THE CRADLE

Size and Physique of Her Vast Armies Due to Sneer Multiplication of Species.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

LONDON, Feb. 25. [illegible] no use trying to question it, the German people will not doom and the publication of the new figures gives the Empire a population of 64,800,881, an increase of more than four millions in five years has given a new "raw head" to the specter.

The great problem which troubles the Old World is the rise of Germany to a position of dominion on the continent, greater than that which [illegible] loved by any power since the days of the great Napoleon [illegible] undisturbed peace since 1871, while industry, by her asymmetrics has been free to devote the whole of [illegible] to the task of industrial commercial development.

While France has practically stopped breeding any surplus population, the German cradle has never been empty. By sheer dint of the multiplication of their species Germany has acquired such a redundant population that she can afford to reject from her army all weaklings; while France, on the other hand, from sheer lack of human material has often to pass as recruits weedy boys who are not fit to stand the strain of actual battle.

Thirty years ago she was unable to feed a population of forty millions. Now, by her scientific agriculture, she is able to provide for more than sixty millions.

Thirty years ago 200,000 Germans left the Fatherland every year to seek new homes and many of them settled in America and elsewhere. Now she actually imports emigrants from other countries to meet the demands of her ever-increasing industry.

Prosperity has led to such an increase in German wealth, that Germany will soon be the richest Power as completely in the realm of finance, as she has dethroned her on the sea and on land.

Russia, crippled by her Japanese War, and still suffering from the aftermath of her revolution, has ceased to threaten Germany's eastern flank. France is now [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

CLUBWOMAN GIVES BACHELOR RECIPE

Mrs. Emma W. [illegible] Tells Secret Process to Subscribers to the Unmarried Male.

When you see a man with a [illegible] look—something [illegible] usual—don't make [illegible] a burglar or a dope fiend. He's a bachelor.

That's how Mrs. [illegible] them. She proceeded to tell them on a recent question of them in the Monday Evening Vining knew [illegible] and that Mrs. [illegible] club women.

Mrs. [illegible] of the Immigrants' [illegible] dent of the New Women's League and president [illegible] of the American Humane [illegible]

Against Bachelor Tax

Taxing bachelors is the [illegible] temporary measure. Mrs. [illegible] and she is [illegible] her reasons [illegible] on women [illegible]

"Bachelors [illegible] along, each [illegible] with my [illegible] believes in [illegible] regardless of the [illegible] any of the [illegible] up and [illegible] as bachelors [illegible] and wretched.

"I often [illegible] every bachelor [illegible] look [illegible] animals [illegible] and pitiful.

"I detest the [illegible] bachelors as [illegible] are quite [illegible] marry if [illegible] that the [illegible] is pleasing in the eyes of a man [illegible] refuses to make [illegible] condition, therefore, is a [illegible] country, while in the other it is [illegible]

In the Olden Days

In the olden [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ASHLEY PLANS FIGHT ON GRAFT ACCUSERS

New Bedford Mayor and Others May Make Counter-Attack in the Courts.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 25.—Angered at the stories that have been told about corruption in the city and the charge that there are something like 4,000 votes that may be purchased at any election for from fifty cents to $10 each, Mayor Ashley today held a conference with Chief of Police Mason and City Solicitor Benjamin H. Tierney to see if legal action could not be taken against those who have been responsible for the scandal that has stirred the old Whaling city.

The first story came out in the current issue of Boston Common. It declared moral and political conditions in New Bedford were shocking, and that facts would be printed to substantiate that assertion.

That the conditions charged are largely true is the assertion of Thomas Thompson, former mayor of the city, in spite of the protest of Mayor Ashley and Chief of Police Mason that they are without foundation.

"IF" Method Now.

Former Mayor Thompson declared today there are at least 4,000 voters in this city who can be bought by the highest bidder. To sell without the "ifs and buts" that is paying $2 down and promising $3 more to the voter, if the candidate is elected, Mr. Thompson said, had given way to the "IF" plan. That means that "IF" the candidate is elected the voter gets $5; if not elected in New Bedford, as Mr. Thompson says, means the expenditure of about $8,000 by the machine and liquor interests.

Rufus A. Soule, collector of the port of New Bedford, mill owner and former president of the State Senate, said that New Bedford had done more vote-buying than any city he knew of in the last few years ago, according to its population. He said he could not say just how much money had been spent, but there was plenty of it. He said a vote was worth $10 for fifty cents when it comes to elect delegates, he said.

"Do I know there was buying of votes in Andrew's men," repeated Former Mayor Thompson. "Well, say, tell me if a man [illegible] bringing up piles of [illegible] and [illegible] consecutive days, which there was some [illegible] I have seen 400 or 500 men [illegible] in a day. Why, they [illegible] $1,700 paid off last

Letter To Save City.

This buying and selling of votes is a [illegible] to the city. We ought [illegible] it. It looks as if the [illegible] New Bedford lies in Boston. [illegible] the only best way to bring [illegible] the Legislature that [illegible] its best force.

[illegible] a party of 11 [illegible] under my noses [illegible] go for $10 all [illegible] to do it want. There are [illegible] and a very [illegible] of [illegible] sell [illegible] It's wide open. I could name it [illegible] two to you. I could tell you [illegible] have gotten money [illegible] The voters who afterwards did me or my [illegible] that it.

"Conditions are not so bad now as when I ran for mayor. They used to run policy [illegible] to street corners. There are no policy joints now. Mason's record as chief is good. When I became mayor the day of my inauguration he quit. So did the next year. Ashley was elected, and Mason was put back as chief.

"Just to show you what a hard row we who wished [illegible] reform have had to [illegible] it took less, week a bill introduced to do away with vote buying was thrown out of the Legislature. Remember when Tom Lawson used to say the Legislature and Senate are for sale like [illegible] Well, he didn't [illegible] to say it. [illegible] it.

"Why, I had affidavits taken here by reputable men, stating that such and such a voter men was forced to give up hush money to the fine administration. I wouldn't say the Mayor is buying or has anybody [illegible] but somebody has been buying votes. I think, though, I know who has been handing [illegible] money.

4,000 Votes in Market.

"There are at least 4,000 voters I should say, about one-third of our total registration, that can be bought by the highest payer. If you had plenty of money and wanted an office, and the interests said 'we must elect you,' you could be elected if you could spend enough money. Of course the liability for votes would be spotted, as both sides would have money to spend.

"At the last campaign [illegible] several thousand voters here who are always waiting and willing and wanting to be bought. You don't have to show the color. The accepted method now is to pay after election. There are a lot of tricks of course. The old method of twenty-five, $2 down and $3 more [illegible] $3 more if the candidate was elected, has even changed. It used to be that way back in 1895 and '97. It isn't now. The politicians got wise. They found the men would take the two payments and then go out by being hooked by an opponent for a better sum. Thus they realized money from two sources.

"They call the present system the 'IF' plan. If we win, we pay, they say. Give them your vote, and if they win, they pay you the $5 or whatever they say is the market value of your vote. The amount is dependent on the warmth of the contest that is raging. A hot campaign means a better market value for a vote.

"A good hot election here means $30,000 expended by the machine and liquor interests. It cost the city of Buffalo each of the campaigns of 1904, '06, '08, '09 and '10, I am sure there I know my fight on $5,000, all I had. What chance did I have against a ring with thousands, which spent $35,000 I knew of to beat me? None in the world."

Collector of the Port Rufus A. Soule said.

Gold for Votes.

"New Bedford had done more vote buying than any other city I knew of two years ago, according to its population, but this was not done in one jump. It commenced by paying the voters' poll taxes for them and then their naturalization expenses. At one election I recollect 700 naturalized ninety-six men, just the majority, by a rare coincidence, the Mayor received that year.

"I remember that one night in the City Hall I heard a man swear a vile oath, speech against vote buying when another man near me said: 'Will that $5 gold piece apply? I have $2,500 in my pockets now to buy votes for his side.'

"The most flagrant buying of votes I ever knew of was at a caucus to elect delegates when they were selling votes for fifty cents apiece. This was the only time I had direct knowledge of the evil.

"An instance that made a deep impression on my memory was one day at the polls when there came an old crippled man, with his clothing in tatters. They crowded around him. They tried to lure him to vote. His gesture was unconscious, as he waved them aside saying: 'Get out of my way; you can't buy my vote! I am a freeman and I am proud that no man can purchase my vote.'

"After one election I recollect there were more $5 gold pieces deposited in the banks than ever heard of before in the history of the city."

CONDUCTOR OF FATAL TRAIN

Thomas Elmore Dies in Winsted at Age of Eighty-four.

WINSTED, Ct., Feb. 25.—Thomas Elmore, who has just died at the Litchfield County Hospital, was conductor on the train which crashed through a bridge at Tariffville on the night of January 16, 1876, killing thirteen persons and injuring thirty three. The train was a special and carried a large delegation which had attended a Moody and Sankey revival meeting in Hartford. He was eighty-four years old.

A son, Benjamin, is a Pullman car conductor on a Boston-New York train.

DEPORT MAN WITH GUN.

Italian Who Shot Two on Liner Is Sent Back Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Nicholas di Tempore, the naturalized American citizen who shot two passengers on board the Italian liner Ancona and was held a prisoner in the cabin after she docked in New York, was today started back for Italy after Judge Holt, in the United States court, had refused to uphold a writ of habeas corpus.

FAVOR RECIPROCITY.

Traveling Men Write to Taft Indorsing Proposed Treaty.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 25.—Springfield Council of the United Commercial Travelers of America has written a letter to President Taft indorsing the reciprocity movement. The council has also written to President Mellen of the New Haven railroad requesting that the company issue an interchangeable mileage good on all of the line that it controls.

Cholera in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Feb. 25.—A quarantine has been established about the native quarter of the city, following the discovery of two cases of cholera. It is believed that the [illegible]

MISS ELEONORA SEARS BOSTON'S SKATING GIRL

Miss Eleonora Sears in skating costume.

Like Everything Else She Takes Up, She Is an Adept on Steel Runners.

MISS ELEANORA SEARS the skating girl.

Miss Sears is seen this Winter in one of her most charming phases—that of a devotee of skating. She is a member of the Back Bay coterie of girl skaters who have formed a Wednesday afternoon club for skating in the Ice Arena in the St. Botolph street. She was one of those who donated prize cups for the recent costume carnival at the Arena. She showed by this gift, as well as by her regular attendance at the skating sessions, her love for the graceful pastime.

It is considered most natural by Miss Sears's friends that she should care for skating. Of athletic tastes, she excels in the exhilarating exercise. Its grace appeals to her femininity. Like everything which she takes up she is adept on the steel runners.

She dresses well for her skating hours. Usually she wears a close-fitting, severely plain suit, upright linen collar and simple four-in-hand tie. A natty fur turban is her appropriate headdress for the occasion.

BLONDES DEFENDED BY BOSTON SOCIETY

Not Energetic? Why Just See Eleonora Sears and the Thayer Girls.

Boston society ladies admit that Rosalie [illegible] disappearing from the ranks of the Back Bay and old [illegible] brunettes [illegible] Miss [illegible] is not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BUSINESS MANAGER URGED FOR CHURCHES

Secretary of t... Co... Pa...

Minister No Collector.

Troubles of Country Parson.

LINGUIST BREAKS SKULL.

Prof. Schelling of California Fell From His Horse.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 25.—Professor Hugo Schelling, head of the German Department of the University of California, lies in a critical condition at his home here from a fall from a horse while riding on Tuesday. His skull is fractured. His companions think he fainted in the saddle.

Professor Schelling came to the State in all versatile Dutch Hercules.

John F. Elmore Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—John F. Elmore, former U. S. Minister to Peru, died suddenly at the Astor House today aged seventy.

WRITE TO THIS WOMAN

IF YOU WANT TO STOP A MAN FROM DRINK

She Saved Her Husband, Her Brother and Several of Her Neighbors and Prompted By Her Restored Happiness, she Generously Offers to Tell You of the Simple, Inexpensive Remedy that she to Successfully Used.

For over 20 years the husband of Mrs. Margaret Anderson was a hard drinker, but nine years ago, by using a simple remedy, she stopped his drinking entirely. He has not touched a drop since.

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON
She Will Tell You How To Stop a Man From Drink

The remedy can be given secretly, so there is no publicity of your private affairs. She wants every man or woman who has drunkenness in their home to write to her so she can tell them just what remedy she used. Hundreds have freed their homes from drink by using the information she gives them, but there are still hundreds of others who need and should have it, so we earnestly advise every one of our readers who has a dear one who drinks, to drop her a line to-day.

The proofs of the hundreds of really remarkable results are too strong to be doubted or denied. Yet she makes no charge for her help, (she asks for no money and accepts none) so there is no reason why you should not write her at once. She only requests that you are personally interested in saving one who drinks. Send your letter with confidence to her home. Here is her address:

Mrs. Margaret Anderson,
909 Oak Street, Hillsboro, New York.
(Write your full name and address plainly—do not delay.)

LEGISLATIVE VAUDEVILLE

SAME BILL EACH DAY

"BEING A CANDIDATE"

SPECIALTIES
By
Speaker Walker
Norman White
Russell Wood

OLD SONG AND DANCE
By
A. P. Lanzy
Gratton Fanning
and Entire Cast

In the dialogue here given Speakership candidates are indicated by the letters Spk. C., and Gubernatorial candidates by the letters G. C., Secretary of State by S. C., Auditor by A. C.

PLACE—The Representative Chamber.

TIME—Any old afternoon.

CHARACTERS—The Speaker, R. C. Norman White, Asst. Russell Wood, A. P. Lanzy, R. C. and Gratton Fanning, et al., a platoon of them, speakership candidates.

[illegible] Speaker [illegible] Speakership candidates [illegible] Gubernatorial candidates [illegible]

WHEAT LIKELY TO GO LOWER

Abundant Rain in Southwest Helps Check the Bullish Sentiment.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wheat sold at new low levels during the week just closed, when the May receded 20½c, the July 27½c, and the September 80½c. These figures compare with the closing of the week previous of 91¾c May, 89½c July and 80c September. The market showed little recuperative power, resting around the bottom levels reached.

Abundant rains in the Southwest, a rare event during a complete change in the situation there, and also a change in the sentiment of those who had previously been bullishly inclined. Foreign news continued encouraging; in fact, it looks as though all foreign countries would also be favored with a good crop. Export engagements on the decline have been conspicuous by their absence, and until some damage occurs to the growing crop the market is likely to seek a still lower level.

Corn Also Lower.

Corn prices have declined again. The May sold at 64¾c, the July at 60c, and the September at 56c, during the week, compared with the previous week's close of 67c, for May, 59½c for July and 51¼c for September. The market is rather listless and shows little snap. Receipts were rather moderate and the price of the cash article was well maintained. The cash demand, however, was not brisk, and, while accumulations were small, there was little promise of a pronounced advance at this time in the face of the crop prospects and in view of the general [illegible] in wheat; in fact a further decline seems more probable. Country offerings are not [illegible] and [illegible] sufficient for the [illegible] George H. [illegible] known as the [illegible] great [illegible]

Crop Loss Possible.

The corn crop of the United States is so distributed that 2,100,000,000 bushels means no more to us as a matter of assimilation than did 2,000,000,000 bushels ten years ago. The crop of the seven surplus States has increased little in ten years, and these States will continue to make the price. Texas, with 3 bushels and 3 pounds to the acre, can raise 20 bushels, because of the increase in the population and the failure of the western parts of those three States to raise any corn, in view of these facts a 60-cent crop would give more satisfaction to the [illegible] farmers than will [illegible] 2,100,000,000 bushels will be [illegible] 2,000,000,000 bushels [illegible] 1,900,000,000 bushels will be compelled to [illegible] [illegible]

There is no substitute for corn, except when the price is very high. With oats 1 cent per pound and wheat 1½ cents per pound, corn is cheap at 1 cent a pound, all things considered, and probably will not [illegible] continue to sell at 1 cent a pound as it is now doing.

Lower prices for oats have been registered, yet that market held up somewhat better than any of the others. May sold off to 42⅞c, due to 39½c and September to 30½c. There was no particular feature. Receipts continue liberal, but there is nothing to the situation at the moment to encourage purchasing. In fact, it would seem that in sympathy with other cereals lower range of prices will rule.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

WHEAT.

	Opening	High	Low	Closing
May	90⅝	90¾	88¾	89⅛
July	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	79⅞
Sept.				

CORN.

May	65⅝	67¾	64¾	65¾
July	59⅝	60⅝	59⅛	59⅝
Sept.	56⅛	57	56	56⅛

OATS.

May	43⅜	43⅜	42⅞	43⅛
July	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39⅝
Sept.	30¾	30¾	30½	30½

May Wheat in Outside Markets.

Minneapolis	Duluth	Toledo	Kansas City
90¾	90¾	89⅝	89⅛

BOHEMIA TUOLUMNE

Our weekly market letter contains the news also Prospects, Holdings, Plans of Insiders, Earnings, Dividends, Assessments, Etc. Mailed free upon request.

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100 Tonopah Ex. .... 50 Nor. Star ....
100 Tidewater .... 50 Ophir ....
50 King Ed. .... 25 Pond Creek ....
100 Auto Press .... 100 Rex ....
100 Auto Pfd. .... 100 Silver Queen ....
500 Brit. Pacific .... 100 Sup. & Pitts. ....
100 Mass. W. P. .... 100 Tenn. Ry. ....
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FINANCIAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC MAKES NEW RECORD

New Stock Issue and Reciprocity Prospects Responsible for Big Advance.

By THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Fertilizer stocks and Indian Head made the greatest show of strength in Wall Street today. They went to new high records for the year and held most of the advance.

Canadian Pacific is another partly because of the expectations of reciprocity with the United States, but chiefly because the company will soon issue new stock on which there will be rights to the old shareholders. American Agricultural Chemical and Virginia Carolina Chemical have been strong because a final agreement has been reached with Germany in the potash dispute. Official announcement in this connection is expected shortly at Washington.

The bank statement showed another increase in surplus reserves and in cash holdings in all departments of the market [illegible]

In one of the Interstate Commerce [illegible] that the railroads must not [illegible] use their freight rates was a severe [illegible] to the stock market. It enabled the [illegible] party which had been selling short for several months, to cover to great advantage. Losses on American stocks in London markets were more severe than in New York. The collapse of prices, however, was sufficient to justify the advice given recently by all conservative brokers [illegible] against margin trading. Real investors have suffered nothing, because the railroads are abundantly able to take care of themselves and will pay reasonable dividends. The boom in business, however, which had been expected to grow out of the heavy purchases of material by the railroads will be compelled to [illegible]

Knocks Out Pay Raise.

Labor troubles have been averted, for no increase of wages can be considered. A period of further economy has been made necessary.

Next to importance to the Interstate Commerce Commission decision was the announcement, officially confirmed, that George J. Gould has offered to sell his entire holdings of Missouri Pacific, together with the holdings of the Gould estate, at a fixed price. A syndicate of bankers is trying to arrange for the plan to take up this stock, which will remove Mr. Gould from the Missouri Pacific as an officer, director and stockholder. [illegible] of Gould holdings is [illegible] other [illegible] will be disposed of as rapidly as possible. The prospect of Gould's retirement caused distinct buying movement in the [illegible] Gould securities that [illegible] available in the bonds [illegible] of the [illegible] shareholders of the [illegible] Low [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SATURDAY'S MARKET ONE OF SPECIALTIES

Resignation of Superintendent of Former Bradlee Mines May Cause Holdup.

Yesterday's market was one of specialties. While it was thought to be termed as having a good tone, it was not quite that the standard issues made no headway. [illegible] ties is not considered a good sign, all things considered. The [illegible] complied a fairly active [illegible] railroad [illegible] the decision of [illegible] rate [illegible] and [illegible] expenditures.

[illegible] Canada Bars Out Negroes.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 25 - The Dominion government decided to keep the immigration [illegible] United States [illegible] with [illegible] Negroes are all holding to the [illegible] Canada behind him.

NOTES FOR INVESTORS

[illegible] president of the Atlantic & Gulf said: "We are not disposed to view the rate decision as of tremendous importance, the railways are friends [illegible] and we had hoped and [illegible] expectation of [illegible] something for [illegible] things."

J. P. Morgan & Co. are understood to [illegible] the new common three [illegible] Rock Island [illegible] ized to issue by the [illegible] Commission of the bonds [illegible] Lee applied a made the last [illegible] and in the net for [illegible] that the under [illegible] ...ation of four & [illegible] ...ent of [illegible] ...ent [illegible] ...ent [illegible] ...ent

UNREASONING SUSPICION—

THE VICE OF A WEAK MIND

Caution Grows Out of Prudence and Is a Necessary Quality—Suspicion, Unless Tempered with Judgment, Will Make of a Man a Furtive, Cringing Coward.

Copyright, 1911, by the Sunday American-Journal-Examiner.

YOU recognize the suspicious man when you meet him. You read in his shifting, uneasy eye that he does not trust you; that he believes you are either a thief or a liar, or both. Naturally, he offends you. The chances are a hundred to one that you are not a thief, and equally great that you are no more of a liar than is the average human being.

All men lie more or less—chiefly for the sake of sparing the feelings of other men.

But the suspicious man looks closely at you when you are not looking at him, and makes up his mind, for no reason whatever, that your purposes are not honorable; that you are trying to get something out of him, or to use him as a tool in some crafty plan.

If you observe that it is a pleasant day he will look into the sky to verify your statement before he believes it. If you ask him to change a ten-dollar bill he will scrutinize the money you offer carefully, and probably tell you that he has nothing smaller than a twenty about him.

Altogether, he is a shrinking, furtive coward, who distrusts and hates his fellow men because he has become suspicious of them. Perhaps he may have adopted this attitude because of bitter experience. It is more likely, however, that the habit of suspicion has become a vice with him, and that his whole life has been ruined because of it.

Men have long preached the doctrine that an accused person was presumed to be innocent until he had been shown to be guilty. They have never practised it.

Taint a man's character with a suspicion, however unjust, and the taint will remain after a dozen vindications. The old saying, "Give a dog a bad name and hang him," has always had sufficient foundation to prove that ordinarily men are believed guilty till they are proved innocent, and usually long thereafter.

Naturally, nobody but a fool takes everything on trust. Common prudence dictates the necessity of caution. The simpleton or the drunken man, who, like Kipling's banjo, "babbles what the weakest won't confess," is always taken in, as he deserves to be.

But when you study the oversuspicious gentleman you discover that he is exactly as weak and foolish as he who believes all that his ears tell him.

You see him everywhere. Working in an office, he fancies that the men above him are in a conspiracy to hold him down. When he sees two of his superiors talking together he immediately takes it for granted that they are darkly plotting his downfall.

A curt order he translates into an expression of vanity. He reads in the sour expression of his employer, superinduced by too much champagne the night before, or too much worry about business, a deep-rooted dislike.

Distrustful, furtive, he goes about his work, afraid of everything and everybody, a pathetic failure in all his undertakings; not because he lacks mind or skill, but because the habit of suspicion has laid hold on him with all the sinister power of a vice.

The revolutionary war destroyed classes in this country. That they no longer really exist is proved every day.

A boy who begins life shining shoes gets into the United States Senate at fifty. Another who gets his first business experience braking on a railroad train becomes general manager of the road before he has had time to forget how to balance himself on the running board of a moving train, or to duck his head when he sees an elevated grade crossing.

A clerk in a Boston department store becomes a major-general in the United States Army at 26, and retires as its ranking officer.

Things like this could not happen in a land where class distinctions were actually drawn.

Yet, with all these facts in plain view, there are those who still entertain the class idea, who let their suspicions develop hatreds in their souls, and embitter and ruin their lives.

The rich man suspects that the poor man hates him because he has money, and goes to and from his office guarded lest harm shall befall him.

The wage earner suspects that his employer, however fair may be his outward bearing, is trying to take undue advantage of him.

For his own protection, the poor man must use the same business methods as those employed by the rich.

When manufacturers band together into an association for keeping wages down, workingmen must unite in a union whose mission is to try to keep them up.

That is common sense caution, a principle upon which all successful business must be founded.

But caution and suspicion are wide apart. It is time to suspect when we really know that a man means us harm. Naturally we suspect a tiger, because experience has taught us the nature of tigers. Always it is wise to be cautious in dealing with a mule, because the life history of a mule proves that he is not always as well disposed as he looks.

But while there are tiger-men and mule-men in the world, their numbers are comparatively few, and it is not only stupid but wrong to go about insulting every chance acquaintance by suspecting him of tigerish cruelty or inherent treachery.

Nothing is more deadening in its influence upon the mental faculties than the habit of suspicion. No mind can be alert, comprehensive and accurate in its judgments that restricts the operations of other minds to consideration of the narrowest self-interests.

In business or any other form of competition the habitually suspicious man is foredoomed to failure because the attention he fixes on the preconceived trickery of his opponent leaves him with only limited powers to bring to bear on his legitimate part in the contest.

Meanwhile, in nine cases out of ten, his rival, fixing all the powers of his mind on the realities represented in the competition, ignoring his rival—except in taking it for granted that he will do his best—summons and holds all his faculties faithful to their task.

This man produces results—the only thing at issue in the competition—while his suspicious rival wastes his energy seeking to meet with guile suspected trickery which has no existence save in his own crooked imagination.

In the world's great affairs the personal equation is even more important than the millions in money required to carry out large enterprises. If money could have dug a Panama Canal the two continents of North and South America would have been separated by a waterway years ago. The whole French nation was avid for the glory and profit certain to accrue from this shortcut between the world's commercial centres.

But it was mainly confidence in De Lesseps, engineering genius of the Suez Canal, that caused the money to flow so readily, even from the pockets of frugal French peasants. And, in spite of the most disheartening reports, the steady increase in estimates, while confidence in De Lesseps lasted the golden stream continued to flow to Panama to be lost forever through misplaced confidence in an individual.

It is well known in finance that confidence in character and reputation is seldom thus misplaced. The great problem about money is to find safe and profitable investment for it, yet it is notoriously easier to secure capital for almost any enterprise with the guaranty of the right man to manage it than for a realization of the most golden prospects in connection with which there is no satisfactory personal equation.

Such confidence in men and their motives is the positive and constructive element that spells success. Suspicion is that negative and destructive quality that means failure for so many.

It is certain that the man who trusts nobody will be trusted by nobody. The Russian immigrant, when he comes to America, is at first actuated almost wholly by suspicion.

It has been his experience that when approached by a policeman he is likely to be clubbed unless he runs away. He has come to believe that every man who wears a good suit of clothes is some aristocrat or some middle class henchman of an aristocrat, who will rob him if any convenient method of doing so presents itself.

But look at this immigrant when he has lived in America for ten or fifteen years. He meets men on equal terms. He trusts those whom he meets, unless he has excellent reasons to believe them his enemies.

Because of his trust, he prospers. And when at last his natural shrewdness, and the thrift imposed on him by long years of biting poverty make a successful man of him, you will find that the ruling trait of suspicion has been displaced by a level-headed caution. And it is because he no longer needs to be suspicious that he loves his adopted country, and becomes one of its best and most desirable citizens.

The worst possible way to train a child is by beating him. The cruelty of a parent, to whom he naturally looks for protection, awakens in him suspicions which will be of harm to him through life. The child who grows up without fear, who places confidence in his elders, and in other children, will have ten chances of becoming a useful man to the whipped and terrorized boy's one.

That the business of the world is done on credit seems to establish the fact that honesty is, after all, a tolerable basis for commercial operations.

Teach a child caution as you would teach him his alphabet—thoroughly. Let him understand that dogs will bite, that horses will kick, that ruffians will kidnap, but if you love him and want him to be happy do not instill into his plastic mind the idea that every man's hand is against him.

He ought to be able to trust his parents, and his teachers, and his friends. He ought to grow up to look others in the face, clear-eyed, and afraid of nothing. He ought to have the skill to fight his own way, not with his fists, save in cases of grave necessity, but with his brains and his courage.

If you find he is becoming suspicious, do your utmost to cure him of the habit before it becomes a vice.

Let him read history, the history of bad men as well as that of good men. He will soon learn to draw sound conclusions from what he reads.

The recent interest in child welfare, as shown in the late exhibit at New York, will result in much good for the coming generation, and the coming generation must soon take charge of the human part of this middle-aged world, and carry civilization along toward real progress.

Nothing can be taught a child more important than that courage is needful; that faith in mankind is valuable, and that freedom from cheap, unworthy suspicion is indispensable.

IVAN, THE FOOL---*By Count Leo Tolstoy*

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(Concluded from last Sunday.)

TARAS the Paunch, Semen the Warrior and Ivan the Fool are the three sons of a rich peasant. Taras takes his share of the estate and becomes a rich merchant. Semen, who goes with the army he organizes with his share. Ivan stays at home and toils on the farm. All are thus prosperous to please the Devil, who sends to each brother a small devil to bring them to ruin. Soon Taras and Semen, ruined, return to be supported with their share by the despised Ivan. The industrious Fool gets the better of his devil, and one of Taras's, sent to aid him. Then the last of the three small devils takes up the difficult task.

THE brothers were not comfortable in the log hut, and they had ordered the fool to cut timber with which to build them new houses.

The devil ran to the woods, climbed into the tallest tree, and did not let Ivan find the trees.

Ivan had expected to cut down a hundred trees at least before he had chopped ten if he was getting dark. Ivan was worn out. Vapours rose from him as though a mist were going through the woods, but he would not give up. He chopped down another tree, and his back began to ache so much that he could not work; he struck the axe in the wood, and sat down to rest himself.

The devil saw that Ivan had stopped, and was glad:

"Well," he thought, "the fool is worn himself out, and he will stop soon. I will make myself take a rest," and he sat astride a bough, and was happy.

But Ivan got up, pulled out his axe, swung with all his might, and hit the tree so hard from the other side that it cracked and came down with a crash. The devil had not expected it, and had no time to straighten out his legs. The bough broke and caught the devil's head. Ivan began to trim, and behold, there was a little devil. Ivan was surprised.

"I declare," he said, "you are a nasty thing! Are you here again?"

"I am not the same devil as I was with your brother Taras."

"I do not care who you are," said Ivan; "you will have the same way. Ivan swung the axe and wanted to crush him with the back of the axe.

The devil began to beg him:

"Do not kill me—I will do anything you please for you."

"What can you do?"

"I can make you much money or anything you wish."

"All right," said Ivan, "make me!"

And the devil made him have a pile of money.

The brothers divided up and both became kings.

Ivan was surprised.

"Indeed? Why did you not tell me so long ago?" he said. "I will make as many for you as you please. Take this one and I have threshed a lot of straw."

Ivan took his brother to the threshing floor, and said: "Look here, devil, I will make them for you, but you take them away, or else, if we have to feed them, they will ruin the village in one day."

Semen the Warrior promised that he would take the soldiers away, and Ivan began to make them. He struck a sheaf against the floor, there was a company; he struck another, there was a second, and he made such a lot of them that they took up the whole field.

"Well, will that do?"

Semen was happy, and said.

"It will do. Thank you, Ivan."

"All right," he said. "If you need more, come to me, and I will make you more. There is plenty of straw to do."

Semen the Warrior at once attended to the army, collected it as was proper, and went forth to fight.

No sooner had Semen the Warrior left, than Taras the Paunch came. He, too, had heard of the evening's affair, and he began to beg his brother:

"Reveal to me, where do you get the gold money from? If I had such free money, I would with it gather in all the money of the whole world."

Ivan was surprised.

"Indeed? You ought to have told me so long ago," he said. "I will rub up for you as much as you want."

Ivan rubbed up a pile.

"There are at least three sacksfuls full!"

"All right," he said, "let us go to the woods! But I pitch up the horse, or you will not be able to carry it away."

They went to the woods, and Ivan began to rub the oak leaves. He rubbed up a large heap.

"Will that do, devil?"

Taras was happy.

"It will do for awhile," he said. "Thank you, Ivan." You are welcome. If you need more, come to me, and I will rub up more. There are plenty of leaves left."

Taras the Paunch gathered a whole wagon-load of money, and went away to trade with it.

Both brothers left the home. And Semen went out to fight, and Taras to trade. And Semen the Warrior commenced a war with kings on himself, while Taras the Paunch made a pile by trading.

The brothers met and then revealed to one another how Semen got the soldiers and Taras the money.

Semen the Warrior said to his brother:

"I have conquered a kingdom for myself, and I lead a large army, but I have not enough money to feed my soldiers."

And Taras the Paunch said.

"And I have heaped a whole mound of money, but here he trouble: I have nobody to guard the money."

Semen the Warrior said.

"Let us go to our brother Ivan. I will tell him to make me more soldiers, and I will give them to you to guard your money and you tell him to rub more money with whom to feed the soldiers."

And they went to Ivan. When they came to him Semen said:

"I have not enough soldiers—brother. Make me some more soldiers — if you have to work over two stacks."

"The King rejoiced and sent for Ivan. 'Be my son-in-law,' he said."

"Take some oak leaves from this tree," he said, "and rub them between your hands. The gold will fall to the ground."

Ivan took some leaves and rubbed them—and the gold began to fall.

"This is nice to have," he said, "when you are out celebrating with the boys."

"Let me go now!" said the devil.

"All right!" Ivan took his lever, and freed the devil. "God be with you," he said, and the moment he mentioned God's name, the devil bolted through the earth, as a stone plumps into the water, and only a hole was left.

VI

THE brothers built themselves houses, and began to live each by himself. But Ivan got through with his field work, and brewed some beer and invited his brothers to celebrate with him. They would not be Ivan's guests.

"We have never seen a peasant celebration," they said.

Ivan treated the peasants and their wives, and himself drank until he was drunk, and he went out into the street to the khorovod. He went up to the women and told them to praise him.

"I will give you what you have not seen in all your days."

The women laughed, and praised him. When they got through, they said:

"Well, let us have it!"

"I will bring it to you at once," he said.

He picked up the seed-basket and ran into the woods. The women laughed: "What a fool he is!" And they forgot about him, when, behold, he was running toward them, and carrying the basket full of something.

"Shall I let you have it?"

"Yes."

Ivan picked up a handful of gold and threw it to the women. O Lord, how they darted for the money! The peasants rushed out and began to tear it out of the hands of the women. They almost crushed an old woman to death. Ivan laughed.

"Oh, you fools," he said, "why did you crush that old woman? Be more gentle, and I will give you some more." He began to scatter more gold. People ran up, and Ivan scattered the whole basketful. They began to ask for more. But Ivan said:

"That is all. I will give you more some other time. Now let us have music! Sing songs!"

The women started a song.

"I do not like your kind of songs," he said

"What kind is better?"

"I will show you in a minute," he said. He went to the threshing-floor, pulled out a sheaf, straightened it up, placed it on end, and struck it against the ground.

"At your master's command not a sheaf shall you stand, each straw a soldier shall be."

The sheaf flew to pieces, and out came the soldiers, and the drums began to beat and the trumpets to sound. Ivan told the soldiers to play songs, and went into the street with them. The people were surprised. The soldiers played songs, and then Ivan took them back to the threshing floor, and told nobody to follow him. He changed the soldiers back into a sheaf, and threw it on the loft. He went home and went to sleep behind the partition.

VII

ON the next morning his eldest brother, Semen, the Warrior, heard of it, and he went to see Ivan.

"Reveal to me," he said, "where did you find those soldiers, and where did you take them to?"

"What is that to you?" he said.

"What a question! With soldiers anything may be done. You can get a kingdom for yourself."

And Ivan married the king's daughter. The king died soon after, and Ivan became king. Thus all three brothers were kings.

VIII.

THE three brothers were reigning.

The elder brother, Semen the Warrior, lived well. With his straw soldiers he got him real soldiers. He commanded his people to furnish a soldier to each ten homes, and every such soldier had to be tall of stature, and white of body, and clean of face. And he gathered many such soldiers and taught them all what to do. And if any one acted contrary to his will, he at once sent his soldiers against that person, and did as he pleased. And all began to be afraid of him.

He had an easy life. Whatever he wished for, or his eyes fell upon, was his. He would send out his soldiers, and they would take away and bring to him whatever he needed.

Taras the Paunch, too, lived well. The money which he had received from Ivan he had not spent, but he had increased it greatly. He, too, had good order in his kingdom. The money he kept in coffers, and exacted more money from the people. He exacted money from each soul for walking past, and driving past, and for boat shoes, and leg-rags, and shoelaces. And no matter what he wished, he had; for money they brought him everything, and they went to work for him, because everybody needs money.

Not did Ivan the Fool live badly. As soon as he had buried his father-in-law, he took off his royal garments and gave them to his wife to put away in the coffer. He put on his old tempen shirt and trousers, and his bast shoes, and began to work.

I do not feel well," he said. "My belly is growing larger, and I cannot eat nor sleep."

He brought his parents and the dumb girl, and began to work again.

People said to him

"But you are a king"

"All right," he said, "but a king, too, has to eat."

The minister came to him, and said:

"We have no money with which to pay salaries"

"All right," he said, "if you have none, pay no salaries;"

"But they will stop serving you."

"All right," he said, "let them stop serving! They will have more time for work. Let them haul manure. They have not hauled any for a long time."

People came to Ivan to have a case tried. One said He stole money from me."

But Ivan replied.

"All right, evidently he needed it."

All saw that Ivan was a fool. His wife said to him.

"They say about you that you are a fool."

"All right," he said.

Ivan's wife, too, was a fool, and she thought and thought.

"Why should I go against my husband?" she said. "The thread belongs where the needle is."

She took off her regal garments, put them in a coffer, and went to the dumb girl to learn to work. She learned, and began to help her husband.

All the wise men left Ivan's kingdom, and only the fools were left. Nobody had any money. They lived and worked and fed themselves and all good people.

IX.

THE old devil waited and waited for some news from the young devils about how they had destroyed the three brothers, but none came. He went to find out for himself: he looked everywhere for the three, but found only three holes.

"Well," he thought, "evidently they did not get the best of them. I shall have to try it myself."

He went to find the brothers, but they were no longer in their old places. He found them in different kingdoms. All three were living and reigning there. That vexed the old devil.

"I shall have to do the work myself," he said.

First of all he went to King Semen. He did not go to him in his own form, but in the shape of a general. He went to him and said:

"I have heard that you, King Semen, are a great warrior. I have had good instruction in this business, and I want to serve you."

King Semen began to ask him questions, and he saw that he was a clever man, and so received him into his service.

The old general began to teach King Semen how to gather a great army.

"In the first place," he said, "you must collect more soldiers, for too many people in your kingdom are walking about idly. You must shave the heads of all the young men without exception, and then you will have an army which will be five times as large as it is now. In the second place, you must introduce new guns and cannon. I will get you the King's guns that fire one hundred bullets at once, as though pouring out peas. And I will get you cannon that burn with their fire; whether a man, or a horse, or a wall—they burn everything.

King Semen listened to his new general, and ordered all the young men without exception to be drafted as soldiers, and started new factories.

"Now I will vanquish the King of India," he said.

King Semen went out to make war on the King of India. He thought that he would conquer him as he had conquered before; but the scythe was cutting too fine—the King of India did not give Semen the chance to fire a single shot, for he sent his women into the air, to throw explosive bombs on Semen's army. The women began to pour the bombs on Semen's army, like borax on cockroaches, and the whole army ran away, and King Semen was left alone. The King of India took possession of the whole of Semen's kingdom, and Semen the Warrior ran whither he could.

The old devil had done up this brother, and he made for King Tarras. He took the shape of a merchant and settled in Taras's kingdom. He started an establishment, and began to issue money. The merchant paid high prices for everything, and the whole nation rushed to the merchant to get his money. And the people had so much money that they paid all their back taxes and paid on time all the taxes as they fell due. King Taras was happy.

"Thanks to the merchant," he thought. "I shall now have more money than ever, and my life will improve."

And the king collected such a mass of money that he did not know what to do with it, and his life grew bad. The king stopped planning things, and only thought of how he might pass his life peacefully. But he could not do so. He was oppressed in everything. His cooks, and his coachmen, and his servants began to leave him for the merchant. And he began to suffer for lack of food.

Semen the Warrior came to him, and said:

"Support me, for the King of India has vanquished me."

But Taras himself was pinched.

"I have not eaten myself for two days," he said.

X.

THE old devil had done up the two brothers, and now went to Ivan. The old devil took the shape of a general, and he came to Ivan and tried to pursuade him to provide himself with an army.

"All right," he said, "get me up an army; teach them to play good music—I like that."

The old devil started to go over the kingdom, to gather volunteers. He said that they should go and get their crowns shaved, for which they would get a bottle of vodka each, and a red cap.

The fools laughed at him.

"We have all the liquor we want," they said, "for we distil it ourselves, and as for caps, our women will make us any we want, even motley ones, with tassels at that."

Not one of them would go.

The old devil saw that his business did not work, so he went to the King of Cockroachland, and got into his favor.

"Let us go," he said, "and wage war on King Ivan, and vanquish him. He has no money, but he has plenty of grain, and cattle, and all kinds of things."

The King of Cockroachland went out to make war; he had gathered a large army, and collected guns and cannon, and left his borders, to enter Ivan's kingdom.

People came to Ivan and said:

"The King of Cockroachland is coming against us."

"All right," he said, "let him come."

The King of Cockroachland crossed the border, and sent the advance guard to find Ivan's army. They looked and looked for it, and could not find it. They thought that they might wait for it to show up. But they heard nothing about it—there was no army to fight.

The soldiers walked and walked, but no army was to be found; everywhere people were living, and feeding themselves and other people, and they did not resist, but invited them to come and live with them.

The soldiers felt ashamed. They did not go any farther, and the whole army ran away.

XI.

THE old devil went away—he could not get at Ivan by means of the soldiers. The old devil changed into a clean-looking gentleman, and went to live in Ivan's kingdom; he wished to get at him by means of money, as he had done with Taras the Paunch.

"I want to do you good," he said, "and to teach you what is good and proper. I will build a house in your country, and will start an establishment."

"All right," he said, "stay here!"

As soon as the fools had any gold, they gave it all away to their women for necklaces, and their girls wove it into their braids, and the children began to play in the streets with those pretty things. When all had enough of it, they refused to get any more.

He went to a peasant to buy bread of him, but the peasant, too, would not take the money.

"I do not want it," he said. "If you want bread, for Christ's sake, wait, and I will have my wife cut you off a piece."

The devil just spit out and ran away from the peasant. Not only would he not take anything for Christ's sake, but it was worse than cutting him eyes to hear that word.

And so he did not get any bread. Everywhere it was the same; no matter where the devil went, they gave him nothing for money, but said:

"Bring us something else, or come and work for it, or take it for Christ's sake!"

But the devil had nothing but money. He did not like to work, and for Christ's sake he could not take anything. The old devil grew angry.

"What a fool's law you have in your country to let all men work with their hands! You have invented that in your stupidity. Do men work with their hands only? How do you suppose clever people work?"

But Ivan said:

"How can we fools know? We labor mostly with our hands and with our backs."

"That is so, because you are fools. I will teach you," he said, "how to work with your heads. You will see that with your heads you can work faster than with your hands."

Ivan marvelled.

"Indeed," he said, "we are called fools for good reason."

And the old devil said:

"But it is not easy to work with the head. You do not give me anything to eat because I have no calluses on my hands, and you do not know that it is a hundred times harder to work with the head. At times it just makes the head burst."

Ivan fell to musing.

"But why do you torture yourself so much, my dear? It is no small matter to have your head burst. You had better do some easy work—with your hands and back."

And the devil said:

"The reason I torture myself is because I pity you fools. If I did not torture myself, you would remain fools to the end of your days." I have worked with my head, and now I will teach you, too."

Ivan marvelled.

"Teach us," he said, "for now and then the hands get tired, and it would be nice to use the head instead."

The devil promised to teach him.

In Ivan's kingdom there was a high tower, and a straight staircase led up to it, and at the top there was a spy-room. Ivan took the gentleman there so that he might see better.

The gentleman stood up on the tower and began to speak from it. The fools gathered around to look at him. The fools thought that he would show them in fact how to work with the head instead of the hands." But the old devil taught them only in words how to live without working.

The fools did not understand a word. They looked and looked and went away, each to his work.

The old devil stood on the tower a day, and a second day, and kept talking. He wanted to eat; but the fools did not have enough sense to send some bread up to the tower.

Then Ivan asked:

"Well, has the gentleman begun to work with his head?"

Ivan was surprised.

"Not yet," people said, "he is still babbling."

The old devil stood another day on the tower and began to weaken; he tottered and struck his head against a post. One of the fools saw that, and told Ivan's wife about it, and she ran to her husband in the field.

"Come, let us go and see," she said. "The gentleman is beginning to work with his head."

Ivan was surprised.

"Indeed?" he said. He turned in the horse, and went to the tower. When he came up to it, the old devil was weakened from hunger and tottering from side to side and knocking his head against the posts. Just as Ivan came up, the devil stumbled and fell and rattled down the stairs, head foremost; he counted all the steps.

"Well," said Ivan, "the clean-looking gentleman told the truth when he said that at times the head bursts This is worse than calluses; such works will leave bumps on the head."

The old devil came down the whole staircase and struck his head against the ground. Ivan wanted to go and see how much work he had done, but suddenly the earth gave way, and the old devil went through the earth, and nothing but a hole was left.

Ivan scratched himself.

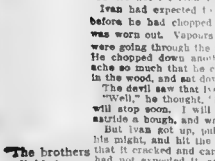
"I declare," he said, "it is a nasty thing! It is again he. He must be the father of those others. What a big fellow he is!"

Ivan is still living, and people are all the time rushing to his kingdom, and his brothers, too, came to him, and he is feeding them all. If any one comes and says: "Feed me!" he replies:

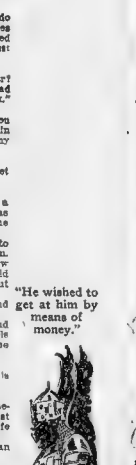
"All right, stay here, we have plenty of everything." They have but one custom in his country, and that is, if one has calluses on his hands he may sit down at the table, and if has not he gets the remnants.

THE END.

"His wife said to him: 'They say about you that you are a fool.'"



The old Devil started to gather volunteers."



"He wished to get at him by means of money."

A Few Candidates in the American's $35,000 Contest!

By The CONTEST EDITOR

The AMERICAN'S $35,000 Prize Contest—beyond question the greatest competition of this kind ever offered for the newspaper-reading public—is six weeks old to-day.

In this brief time the contest has proven a record-breaker.

It is the absorbing interest now of thousands and thousands of candidates and their friends.

There is scarcely a home in New England in which the AMERICAN'S CONTEST is not a household word. In busy Boston, in the flourishing suburbs, in the thriving manufacturing cities which are New England's pride and strength, in the snug hamlets, throughout the broad farms, from the lakes of Maine and New Hampshire, across to the hills of Vermont and down through the river valleys of southern New England to the waters of Narragansett Bay and Long Island Sound—through all the six New England States—the great $35,000 Prize Contest of the AMERICAN is the topic of the day.

The adjective best describing this Contest is "Popular."

The reason it is popular is two-fold.

First—The tremendous circulation of the EVENING AMERICAN and the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Second—The number and nature of the prizes.

Containing, as it does, 1,000 prizes, this contest is one which offers innumerable opportunities. There is to be no one single winner. There will be 1,000 winners when the contest ends on June 15, next.

The aggregate value of the prizes is tremendous. The value of individual prizes is an incentive to all. The capital prize alone consists of an $8,000 house and two lots at Riverton-on-the-Charles, one of the most picturesque suburbs of Boston. That prize alone is one for which a person might strive for years and years. Yet it is to become the property of some winner by the middle of next June.

Other prizes are most desirable. They include automobiles, 1911 models of standard makes; motor boats, fully equipped; high-grade pianos, graphophones, diamond rings and articles of household and personal use such as every home and person needs.

For hitting the popular taste these prizes cannot be excelled.

For convenience the New England territory was divided into seven districts. Each district has its own list of prizes. The capital prize—the $8,000 house and two lots—is open to all New England, irrespective of districts.

Conditions of the contest are simple and are plainly told. A coupon in the EVENING AMERICAN counts for one vote. A coupon in the SUNDAY AMERICAN counts for ten votes.

But, counting far more than coupons, are SUBSCRIPTIONS to the SUNDAY AMERICAN. A [illegible] months subscription. [illegible] A three-year subscription gives a vote credit of 5,000 votes.

The Contest started in with a whirl. The moment readers grasped the [illegible] they entered upon a contest [illegible] subscriptions. They laid [illegible] plans for a vote-getting campaign [illegible] canvassed their territories. They turned vote-getting [illegible] vote-getting parties. They sent out circulars, informing all their friends [illegible]

In short, immediate. Coupons and votes by subscription began to pour [illegible]. They come by mail, by messenger and by express. As fast as they come in they are carefully recorded by a large staff of clerks under general direction of the Contest Editor.

The office of the Contest Editor is like the bookkeeping department of a big mercantile establishment. Votes and subscriptions keep coming in and are duly recorded. Candidates come in to talk with the Contest Editor. That is what they should do. They are most welcome. The Contest Editor wishes more [illegible] to be there for [illegible]

In a fortnight the contest had settled to colossal proportions. The end of the first month of the contest (February 15) was marked by giving five cash prizes to the candidates polling the highest vote BY SUBSCRIPTION on that date [illegible]

Meanwhile a special list of fifty-three prizes, headed by a $500 piano, was offered for the best [illegible] polling [illegible] BY SUBSCRIPTION during February. The February special [illegible] close next Tuesday night, February 28, at 10 o'clock. Candidates are now in the final rush of that February special. A perfect flood of votes is coming in for the final February rush.

The next big event will be the announcement on Sunday, March 5, of the winners of the fifty-three special February prizes.

Then will come the first published list of standing of candidates by district. This will be printed on Sunday, March 12. Only votes received up to and including February 28 will be included in the compilation of the first standing.

Such is a brief resume of the AMERICAN'S $35,000 Contest, a vote-getting competition which is without a peer.

The contest is still young—all have an equal chance. The effort required is not great—the reward is. Such another opportunity will probably never again present itself to the public. Opportunity is knocking at the doors of each and every AMERICAN reader. Opportunity rarely knocks twice on the same door.

Lent Will Be Welcomed, Smart Set Needs Rest

Season just drawing to a close has been the merriest social revel in the history of select circles of Boston. Opening days of present week will be crowded full of gayeties as grand finale, followed by penance

By ELIZABETH ELLIOTT.

SOCIAL tramps Lenten [illegible] season in Boston that has proved fun and away the merriest, if not the maddest, on record.

[illegible] fashionable [illegible] dreamed of.

The [illegible] take a [illegible] about the H[illegible] smartest of [illegible] to welcome them.

It will [illegible] inclined, [illegible] sistent pleasure seekers [illegible] lands of the world.

In the matter [illegible] by the forelock and in [illegible] dove," is creating an [illegible] doubtedly had something [illegible] of engagements, a [illegible] social surprises at the [illegible]

BRIDES AND BRIDES-TO-BE CLAIM ATTENTION.

Brides and [illegible] happy [illegible] important [illegible] coming [illegible] attention [illegible] and the [illegible] libers [illegible] who [illegible] their [illegible] antly [illegible] they [illegible]

Nat [illegible] be is Mr. [illegible] to Lent [illegible] April [illegible] affair, [illegible] ceremon[illegible] Sherry [illegible] known [illegible] society [illegible] Interesting [illegible] daughter [illegible] C. Hunt [illegible] debutante [illegible] is a recent [illegible] made her [illegible] Brown [illegible] as was [illegible] Miss H[illegible] Fen[illegible] receptio[illegible] Manche[illegible] seems [illegible] this [illegible] make a [illegible] on Lent [illegible] a tour [illegible]

To Wed March 4

Invitations [illegible] Wetherbee of [illegible] nings of her [illegible] Arthur Morse [illegible] the Church of Our Saviour, at Longwood, Saturday, March 4, at 4 o'clock. There will be no reception, and the wedding, which comes during Lent, will naturally be a small and quiet one. The bride-to-be is the third and [illegible] late Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] con street [illegible] a tall, [illegible] especially [illegible] ley street [illegible] and will [illegible] marriage [illegible] Egypt, [illegible] of several [illegible]

Thursday, [illegible] the wedding [illegible] John B. [illegible] most [illegible] season Miss [illegible] ter of Mrs. [illegible] street and [illegible] lively recent [illegible] wedding [illegible] Warren's [illegible] New Hide[illegible] usually [illegible] are Mrs. [illegible] via Warren [illegible] of Mr. and [illegible] street and [illegible] June. [illegible] the grad[illegible] tion of [illegible] announced [illegible]

An informal [illegible] Friday [illegible] George Horn[illegible] ter of Mrs. [illegible] northwestern [illegible] most attractive [illegible] girls. Mr. Horn[illegible] reputation, [illegible] Harvard, [illegible] steady [illegible] extended [illegible] and several [illegible]

Miss Putnam to Be a Bride.

Another [illegible] be that of [illegible] Louis Cabot [illegible] ton and Nahant [illegible] not as yet [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] nam of Brighton street, Brookline. [illegible] Sigourney, who is [illegible] a member of [illegible] other prominent [illegible]

Notable Weddings of Week That's Gone.

A NEW YORK wedding of great [illegible] a large [illegible] of Boston had [illegible] that on March [illegible] of Miss Isolene Hammond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George [illegible] of No. [illegible] West Fifty-fifth street, [illegible] Hammond, [illegible] son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard [illegible] The ceremony [illegible] at the home of the bride's [illegible] Park Avenue Hotel, [illegible] which was decorated [illegible] and white. The [illegible] ceremony took place [illegible] hall, were festooned [illegible] and brightened [illegible] and white Spring flowers. Miss Carrie Noel Hammond was [illegible] and acted as maid of honor. The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with [illegible] pearl and [illegible] lace. Her wedding [illegible] caught up with [illegible] carried orchids and [illegible] and wore a diamond [illegible] the bridegroom. [illegible] a short 7 apricot-colored [illegible] and carried [illegible] ted as best man, and the ushers were George Reeves, and [illegible] family were present at the ceremony, [illegible] the Marquise Clara Lanza, the bride's aunt, who came [illegible] ten to attend the wedding. After the re-

Engagements Promise Brilliant Weddings

[illegible] ENGAGEMENTS [illegible] to be an [illegible] rapid fire [illegible] result [illegible] [illegible] lost who is engaged and who isn't. Among the newest ones is that of Miss Gladys D[illegible] be to [illegible] D. A. White of [illegible] present [illegible], Newton Centre, to Eugene [illegible] of North Weymouth.

[illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] Sunday [illegible] announcement [illegible] April 23 of Miss Annie [illegible] daughter [illegible] at 4 o'clock [illegible] and will be [illegible] immediate friends [illegible] The engagement [illegible] daughter, Herbert Ames [illegible] Miss Ames [illegible] graduate [illegible] Miss Ames [illegible] a member [illegible] Mrs. Ames [illegible] Miss Ames [illegible] Miss Ames [illegible] Miss

GRAND OPERA HOLDS INTEREST OF SOCIETY

DESPITE the fact that Boston attractions have had a decidedly steady diet of opera from October 1 to Easter up to now, the enthusiasm and interest still continues, as was proven by the large and brilliant audience attending Monday night when the interesting little Russian singer, Ilpkowska, who is such a favorite with audiences here, made her initial appearance in the role of "Manon."

One of the most interesting box parties was that entertained by the regal young matron, Mrs. Rayard Thayer, who never looked more distinguished than in her gown of black velvet, made with front panel of cut steel embroidered net over white satin. A necklace of pearls made her only ornament. Among the guests in her box were the delightfully charming picturesque young Washington beauty, Miss Edith Simpkins, her sister, and Miss Olivia Thorndike, considered to be by all most strikingly handsome of Beacon Hill belles.

Miss Simpkins wore a vastly becoming gown of pale satin and jetted chiffon and Miss Thorndike was lovely in yellow velvet with drape of gold embroidered net and a cluster of pink roses on the corsage giving a decidedly pretty touch.

Mrs. George Fearing There.

Mrs. George L. Fearing who entertained in an adjoining box, was in palest rose satin with drape in coat effect of jetted chiffon while an immense cluster of red and pink roses were tucked in at the left side of her simply done coiffure.

Among the younger girls was Miss Dorothy Maush, wearing a pretty flash board gown of flowered satin and ruffles with garlands of ping rosebuds on the corsage.

Miss Pauline Cunningham, who shortly departs for Europe, where she is to spend the coming year, was with a number of girl friends and was having a happy time joking with them over her proposed trip and their sad farewells. She was most becomingly gowned in Helen pink satin and was more animated and interesting than ever as Frank A. Schirmer, who has attended so regularly this season, was in her accustomed place and looking charming in a gown of white satin and white lace.

Among the younger girls noted in the foyer was Miss Rosamond Bradley, becomingly gowned in delft blue satin.

Mrs John L. Bremer was in white satin draped with corsage chiffon and Miss Alice Boit was pretty and winsome in rather unusual creation of dark brown chiffon over a lighter shade of brown satin.

Mrs. Timothee Adamowski was in black satin with a large bouquet of violets tucked in the fall of her chiffon bodice.

Miss Margaret Lee Ford, who is to be numbered among our prominent spring brides, was there with her fiance, and was extremely pretty in her simply modeled gown of white satin

Wins Palm for Gowns.

Mrs. Staples Potter, who certainly is bearing the palm this Winter among our younger matrons for handsome gowning, wore a new and striking creation of gray satin draped with net embroidered in cut steel.

Miss Ruth Anthony was pretty in delft blue satin, and Mrs. P. H. O'Connell was attractive in white satin and white lace.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, an ardent society woman suffragette, who is entertaining Mrs. Pankhurst during her stay in Boston, was notably handsome in white satin draped with chiffon done in Persian embroidery.

Mrs. John L. Gardiner, who entertained several guests in her box, was in black satin trimmed with jet and a band of jetted black velvet about her hair.

Miss Ethel Gibson, who was making a round of visits in the boxes during the intermission, was in pale blue satin trimmed with silvered tulle and was an animated picture as she sat in the Bayard Thayer box chatting with Miss Simpkins and Miss Thorndike.

Mrs. Francis Shaw, always a notably handsome woman, was in gray satin, the corsage of which was embroidered in gold, as the same hue was that interesting young Titian haired society favorite, Miss Mary Curtis, who wore gray satin draped with silver embroidered chiffon and a band of silver circling her pretty hair.

Most distinguished of all the distinguished matrons present, however, was Mrs. Roger Wolcott, who was regal in her gold embroidered black chiffon on white satin, a white aigrette topping her coiffure.

Wednesday night the opera audience was indeed a brilliant one, and as on night even at the beginning of the season, with the novelty of newness was over all, were there more handsome gowns or more genuine enthusiasm.

Pretty Grace Stackpole, who has been so busy with the affairs of the young set during the earlier part of the season, and who, like so many of the other younger girls, has had a touch of grippe, made her first appearance in some time, and her dark beauty was well set off by her gown of soft gold satin.

Rarely Misses a Performance.

Mrs. J. L. Bremer, who on the other hand rarely misses a performance, was in an early arrival and never looked better than in her gown of black velvet with corsage outlined with folds of palest pink chiffon.

Mrs. Andrew Thorndike has certainly set a merry pace in bowling and bowling this day night blossomed forth in another charming creation, this time carrying the yelled in pale gray lace with pink roses on the corsage.

One of the most attractive of the young girls in the second tier of boxes was Miss Leslie Bradley who played most graciously the role of hostess to a party of girl friends, having as guests several of her young friends whom she had previously entertained at dinner. She wore a becoming gown of cream satin draped in gold lace.

A notable figure in the lower tier upon whom many glasses were turned during the intermissions, was Mrs. Horace Stanton in a striking creation of Helen pink satin with garnitures of pearl passementerie diamonds.

Mrs. Eben S. Draper entertained a party of friends in her box and wore a gown of black velvet with a touch of color supplying the corsage. Miss Dorothy Draper, who has just returned from her Southern trip, was in a gown of blue and white chiffon.

Miss Rosamond Dixey in her favorite color of pink wore a gown of rose satin with mother, Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, in a striking gown of black and white lace over white satin.

Two Handsome Matrons.

Two strikingly handsome matrons in the second tier of boxes were Mrs. Joseph Peabody in black velvet, relieved by a corsage bouquet of cardinal colored roses, and Mrs. John G. Phillips, who has come on from her Winter residence in Washington to visit her Boston friends, and who also was in black velvet, with a band of silver circling her Grecian-like coiffure.

Mrs. Robert Saltonstall in handsome gown of old gold satin, with drape of black chiffon embroidered in gold, entertained a number of guests in her box among them Miss Mary Curtis, in pale gray satin draped with gray lace.

Mrs. Gordon Dexter was in white satin and white lace.

Mrs. Eben D. Jordan in a handsome gown of black satin combined with white entertained in her box that regal matron Mrs. James Jackson, who was distinguished, as always, in deepest garnet velvet and diamonds. Miss Dorothy Jordan was in white satin and white lace.

Miss Nina Burnham, in lavender chiffon embroidered in white, had among her young guests the handsome young beauty, Miss Ethel Farnsworth, who was most picturesque in pearl blue satin and chiffon.

Miss Elizabeth Sears, for whom her father gave a most attractive ball the following evening, was pretty in pale blue.

Mrs. William C. Endicott wore a striking combination of pale gold satin trimmed with jet and lace and a pale gold aigrette topping her coiffure.

Mrs. Moses Williams, Jr., who was a guest in the Robert Saltonstall box, was in white satin and white chiffon.

Study in Black and White.

The Nathaniel Thayer box presented an interesting study in black and white. Mrs. Thayer, regal in a handsome gown of white satin trimmed with touches of black; Mrs. William Patton, Anna Thayer) in white satin attractively combined with black, and Miss Sally Thayer all in black tulle and black taffeta.

Miss [illegible] in pale blue satin with corsage of delft blue satin combined with [illegible] and pale blue chiffon, and Miss [illegible] in black.

Mrs. Henry Parker Quincy was in gray satin and lace and had with her as usual her daughter, Edith, in pale gold satin veiled in pale gray lace.

Mrs. Francis Lowell in palest yellow satin was one of the handsomest of the many handsome matrons there, and Mrs. Gordon Abbott in white satin with garniture of black chiffon was her close second.

Miss Nora Tongue in pink satin veiled in jetted chiffon; Miss Mary Fay in flowered satin and her sister, Dorothy Fay, in pale yellow satin were among the many attractive young girls noted in the foyer.

Miss Elizabeth Crafts was in white satin and Mrs. Chandler Hovey was handsome in black chiffon embroidered in gold.

Miss Frances Aiken was attractive in white satin.

Social Happenings

Among Smart Set

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SHEPARD, JR., who are spending the Winter in Florida, gave a dinner recently to Mr. and Mrs. Harlan of Washington and Mrs. Longley of Providence.

The Q. and Q. Club of Wollaston was entertained last Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Phillips at her home No. 140 Cliff avenue, Wollaston Highlands. Mrs. Harriet Ubly Proctor State historian of the D. R. was the speaker of the afternoon, and Miss Clark of Boston gave recitations. The committee in charge of the afternoon's entertainment included Mrs. Frankie Lawler, chairman, and Mrs. Alice C. Benedict.

At the Belmont, New York, during the week were registered Gardiner M. Lane and Mr. and Mrs. Giles L. Stone of Back Bay road, Brookline; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thayer Jr., were also visiting in New York during the week, being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks at the St. Regis.

Presiding at the recent assembly was Mrs. Reyna A. Walling of Greenwich, Ct., a guest in charge of her mother, Mrs. John Peabody Peirce of Commonwealth avenue. Mrs. Walling was Miss Avon Phillips, daughter of the society reporter who was one of the society events of that period.

Miss Julia Newbold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold of New York, has returned to that city after a delightful visit paid her grandfather, Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, and her aunt, Mr. Lucius M. Sargent, at their home on Dartmouth street.

Miss Marion Weld is to sail for Europe March 18. She will join her sisters, who are abroad, and return with them. Her mother, Mrs. C. Minot Weld, is to give a small dance at the Tuileries one week from Tuesday night.

There is a possibility now that the dedication of the Chilton Club will be delayed until April, the work of arranging the event having been given a setback by a recent fire in the structure which the club is to occupy.

Letters have been received in Boston from Mr. and Mrs. John Lovett of Pinewood Hill, Newton, who, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Simpson, are enjoying a prolonged tour in the South. The party is now at Nassau.

Rev. and Mrs. William Greenough Thayer of Southboro with Mrs. Russell Ogden Thayer will leave Boston on March 1 for Washington, where they will be the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Roland Cotton Smith.

Recitals Herald Coming of Lent.

A band is the notice of Wilhelm Heinrich's Lenten recitals which are so delightful and have come to be such a recruitment place on society's calendar.

They begin on March 8th with a morning of Lenten song. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell of the Boston Opera combine.

March 15 A variety of Blair Fairchild.

March 22. Miss Margarete Matzenauer soloist.

March 29. A morning of Schubert songs, the Polish tenor Bartimann assisting, and March 29th will be a morning of Nature songs in memory of Dr. Louis Waterbury.

The list of patronesses, a long and distinguished one is as follows:

Mrs. Curtis Guild, Jr.
Mrs. Eben S. Draper
Mrs. Joseph Jordan
Mrs. Henry Wolcott
Mrs. Eugene N. Foss
Mrs. John Lee Stanton
Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee
Mrs. Tucker Barr
Mrs. Harry C. Converse
Mrs. John Chipman Gray
Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold
Mrs. Grant Walker
Mrs. Robert Bacon
Mrs. John Hopkins
Mrs. R. T. Lang
Mrs. Frederick A. Rider
Mrs. H. H. Proctor
Mrs. Ralph Lowell
Mrs. R. P. Bellin
Mrs. Edward W. Emerton
Mrs. Paul Harrington
Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird
Mrs. Alexander Steinert
Mrs. Charles Merrill
The Misses Hawes
Mrs. Frederick A. Cuney
Mrs. Quincy Shaw
Mrs. Henry Whitney
Mrs. Robert Homans
Mrs. Roger Foster
Mrs. Edward Robinson
Mrs. Edwin Dee Haskell
Mrs. Thomas W. Proctor
Mrs. Frank B. Hall
Mrs. Frederick Harrington
Mrs. Dexter P. Cheney
Mrs. Webster King
Mrs. Ben Rhodes
Mrs. Harold Lincoln
Mrs. Ben S. Rich
Mrs. Henry Lee
Mrs. John E. Bell
Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham
Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis
Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin
Mrs. Ben Ali's Farnsworth
Miss Caroline E. W. French
Mrs. Charles Loring
Mrs. Charles H. Strange
Mrs. Arthur Lyman
Mrs. Frederick Lyman
Mrs. Fanny Foster
Mrs. Edward C. Stone
Mrs. W. S. Bigelow
Mrs. Edwin A. Abbott
Mrs. Edwin A. Grozier
Mrs. Arthur Astor Carey
Mrs. Edwin Rice

Miss S. Johnson Knight
Mrs. Thomas Nelson Perkins
Mrs. Thomas Appleton
Mrs. George W. Ames
Mrs. Robert S. Bradley
Mrs. Herbert A. Bell
Miss Katherine Bullard
Mrs. Lemuel C. Bigelow
Mrs. Arthur Cochrane
Mrs. Bayard Cox
Miss Isabel Weston
Mrs. William Cochrane
Mrs. F. W. Williams
Mrs. William Whitney
Mrs. B. P. Cheney, Sr.
Mrs. Richard Ailes
Mrs. J. M. Longyear
Mrs. Richard Olney
Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes
Mrs. William Endicott
Mrs. Arthur Hobbs
Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee
Mrs. George H. Nichols
Mrs. Frederick Ayer
Mrs. Alice M. Longfellow
Mrs. Charles Ward
Miss Mary S. Ames
Mrs. Frederick Ames
Mrs. Frederick Stanley
Mrs. David P. Kimball
Mrs. Charles Sprague
Mrs. Orlando Tompkins
Mrs. W. P. Ellis
Mrs. Jacob Sleeper
Mrs. Richard Olney
Mrs. Richard H. Dana
Mrs. George Lyman
Mrs. Charles W. Thompson
Mrs. Henry M. Rogers
Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw
Mrs. Quincy Shaw
Mrs. John T. Wheelwright
Mrs. George A. Gardner
Mrs. Robert Homans
Mrs. Richard P. Hallowell
Mrs. Frederick Lothrop
Mrs. Lew C. Bell
Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Jr.
Mrs. S. G. Houghton
Mrs. Robert Bacon
Mrs. Helena M. Rowe
Mrs. Henry Sturgis Grew
Miss Lucy Lowell
Mrs. Percival P. Lyon
Miss Ellen F. Mosley
Mrs. Robert Homans
Mrs. Edmund B. Fowle
Mrs. Frederick Ayer
Mrs. George A. Draper
Mrs. Charles Hemenway
Mrs. Henry H. Fay
Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin
Mrs. Charles F. Faulkner
Mrs. Charles Sprague Sargent
Mrs. Frederick Lothrop
Mrs. Arthur Astor Carey
Mrs. Thomas Nelson Perkins
Mrs. A. B. Fitz
Mrs. Mary Rotch
Mrs. Frederick Baker
Mrs. A. W. Sprague
Mrs. Henry Parker
Mrs. B. B. Taylor
Mrs. Henry Lee
Miss Ella M. Mason
Mrs. Frederick Palmer
Mrs. Henry Parker
Mrs. James H. Ricketson
Mrs. Joseph Bangs
Mrs. Joseph Bleister
Mrs. S. Reeve
Mrs. Arthur Lyman
Mrs. Charles Hemenway
Mrs. Samuel Brooks
Mrs. John Bates
Mrs. Robert S. Bradley
Mrs. John Lee Connable
Mrs. Robert Farley Clark
Mrs. Frederick Ames
Mrs. Archer Cheney
Mrs. Lemuel C. Bigelow
Mrs. Bayard Cox
Mrs. William Copley Winslow
Mrs. Horace H. Wilford

400 Getting Ready for Lenten Rest

SOCIETY FINDS REST IN TROPIC COUNTRIES

REAL Winter, famous promoter of out-door enjoyments, sent its snowflakes whirling over Boston during the week, but many Bostonians failed to witness the belated display of real Winter. Some will see no more of Winter this year, since the lure of life amid palms and sweet-scented blossoms has beckoned them away to warmer climes. Nature has arrayed itself in its very best at Bermuda, Palm Beach, Jamaica, California, Egypt and the shores of the Mediterranean, fitting up each of these garden-worlds of beauty, and many New England people are enjoying the life such places afford. Boston, too, has its representatives in the capitals of the Continent and in the social centres of this land as the season of gayety nance. Meanwhile the stay-at-homes are enjoying their rounds of visits, the younger set showing activity in the delights of outdoor sport, such as even a mulgued Winter season can provide.

The American colony at Cairo is to be augmented shortly by the arrival in that city of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Newcomer Gilpin, who have started forth upon a bridal tour. Mrs. Gilpin was formerly Miss Madeleine Dixon, and her marriage to Mr. Gilpin took place in Emmanuel Church on February 1. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Dixon of No. 222 Clarendon street. Following the Cairo visit, the young couple plan to return to London in time for the coronation and will arrive early in this country some time in July. They will make their permanent home in Baltimore.

Some of the Boston party who saw them off on the steamer from New York included Mr. and Mrs. George Leighton Welch, Mrs. H. C. Worster and Mrs. William Endicott and sister, Mrs. Robert B. Dixon and Miss Louise Dixon.

Events received Mr. and Mrs. Rob de Peyster Tytus during the week and one held them for some time to come, it would seem, since both are interested in adding to their collection of relics of the dead past, which Mr. Tytus secured from the ancient tombs and cities during a previous visit to that country. In their absence the beautiful villa at Tyringham grave completion This magnificent residence in the Berkshires is being erected at a cost of about half a million dollars and is of the colonial type of architecture. The house overlooks the Tyringham Valley. It is expected that by the time Mr. and Mrs. Tytus decide to return it will be ready for their occupancy.

Several prominent Boston people sailed from New York for the West Indies last Tuesday, the list including Mr. and Mrs. William C. Chamberlain, Ezra Fitch and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brandegee. They went out on the steamship Hamburg, while the Moltke, which left a few days earlier, and another party sent down a four weeks' cruise through the island groups. Those included Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lovering, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Pitsis with their Royal Robbins and Miss Theresa Robbins of Longwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman F. Gregory.

The gayeties at Bermuda has proven attractive to a number of Bostonians. Leaders in the season at Hamilton are Miss Julia Hunnewell, daughter of Mr. Arthur Hunnewell of Dartmouth street, and Miss Hilda Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amory Williams of Brookline Hall, Brookline, are to sojourn there after the Princess Hotel early in the week, and will sail for home on the return of Boston bearers for next Saturday.

St Augustine was the means of a large number of Boston folks during the week, the major portion of the arrivals coming from this city promoting their interest in remaining some little time. The list reported to be somewhat increased in last days were Miss Harriet Hamlin and Miss Jane Hamlin of Bay State road, who will be missed from the Summer colony at Marion this season, and they intend to remain in Europe for several months.

Mrs. William Lowell Putnam of Beacon street and her daughter, Mrs. Roger Putnam, are en route for Europe, their point of destination being Berlin. Others who left for abroad during the past few days were Miss Harriet Hamlin and Miss Jane Hamlin of Bay State road, who will be missed from the Summer colony at Marion this season, and they intend to remain in Europe for several months.

Leonard D. Abl is enjoying a holiday at Palm Beach and has partly forgotten the events of importance at that famous resort during the week. He is accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Daniel Abl, who is reported to be somewhat improved in health since her departure from Boston. Mr. Abl recently gave a dinner in the dining room of the Royal Poinciana, the guests of honor being Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Perkins of Commonwealth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mott Hallowell, now residing at their country home in West Medford, have selected a site at Chestnut Hill for the new house they plan to build for their own occupancy. Mr. Hallowell has purchased a corner lot on Beacon street, overlooking the reservoir, and the work will be started right away. Mrs. Hallowell was formerly Miss Emma Harding, long held as a social favorite.

Others who contemplate starting abroad within the near future are Miss Susan Armory, who leaves at Easter for Rome, her stay in that city being followed by extensive travel, and Susannah Cushing Ham, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Cunningham of Longwood, a member of the Vincent Club, who will spend a year or more in study.

June will have arrived before Mr. and Mrs. Porter B. Sargent of Bay State road return to Boston again. They were in Venice during the week and will now set forth upon a long tour through Germany, during their stay abroad they have participated in the Winter sports to a considerable extent and given much time to the enjoyment of motor car affords.

The Florida contingent gained some new members during the week with the arrival at Palm Beach of Mrs. Eben Wright and her elder daughter, Miss Lois Pell Wright, who have long been numbered among the summer residents at Nahant. Miss Wright was presented early in the Winter, but previously prevented the carrying out of a lady gayeties patent in her behalf.

Several weeks are to be spent at Palm Beach and Ormond by Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bliss of Bay State road. Accompanying them on the holiday south are Mrs. Hattie Shanks and sister, Miss Bertha Sias, both of whom are nieces of Mrs. Bliss. They arrived at Palm Beach a few days ago.

New York is receiving a visit from Dr. and Mrs. William Appleton who, with their daughter, Miss Susan Appleton, are the guests of Mrs. Appleton's sister, Mrs. George H. De Forest. They have been the recipients of several social functions during their stay.

Among the Bostonians registered at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City, are Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wilson of Brookline, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Gilleson, F. W. Bulkeley and Miss J. Louise Baugh.

Mother Goose In The Social Set

TWO coming events are interesting the younger members of the social set in Boston. The first is the Mother Goose masquerade to be held next Saturday, March 4, at the New Park Riding Club and the second is the costume riding carnival to be held at the Park Riding School the following week. Saturday evening, March 11, at eight o'clock. Members of the New Riding Club, the Park, Chestnut Hill and Brookline Riding schools have been invited to participate. Many individual invitations also have been sent out by the committees in charge of the carnival. Five silver cups have been offered for the competitions. The most important trophy is for the group turning out with the largest number of riders and the most elaborate costumes. It is expected that this prize will develop keen competition among the various clubs. There will be four individual cups, two for ladies and two for gentlemen. They are for the best costumed horse and rider in the parade, the best costumed lady rider, the best costumed gentleman rider and the best costumed pair of riders.

An attractive feature of the Washington birthday ball will be the grand march promenade.

Judges of the costumes and those who will be responsible for awarding the cups will be Mrs. Frederick Ayer, Mrs. Lincoln Filley, Mrs. Harold Lincoln, Mrs. Richard H. Dana, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Frederick Lothrop, Mrs. Arthur Astor Carey

Aviation Dance to Help Sailor's Club

BOSTON C... ing to ... party. Many no... in the centre of ... of streamers ... the featur...

The "A... waltz and t... automobile ... be the "Sk... realistic New ... ammunition ...

WHIST IN THE GYMNASIUM

The gr... ...ebs' ... hundred ...

Mrs. Ehar... ...whist, assisted ...

Mrs. Francis M... ... Kyle, Mrs. Annie L. ... Lombard, Mrs. Ellen Crotty, Mrs. Mary ... Brennan, Mr. ... Katherine O'Hearn, Mrs. ... Mrs. Lillian Lambert, ... Crowley.

Dancing will ...

CHEVERUS ASSEMBLY TO GIVE GRAND BALL

One ... season ... Six ... to-morro... Knights of ... Degree Knights ... their friends ... Shrine Mosque.

With the ... John H. ... supreme ... Philadelphia ... great reputation ... New Eng... imposing ... in Boston ... Edward ... Gookin.

The ... invited ... Bishop Anderson, Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald, Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, Edward ... knight, Cardinal ... supreme ... Degree, ... the Massachusetts ... state ... Secretary Louis Nelson ... Joseph ... of the New England ... Degree ...

In the ... man, ... Hall, ... Division ... Bishop Cheverus ... first general ... ends to the ... set in the ... members ... membership ... Edward ... office ... the ... Mr. Mc... of the ... reward ... ball ... was ... sent ... looked ... An attractive ... held on ... 9 o'clock.

BABY'S FACE ALL BROKEN OUT AND RED

Eczema First Came in Little Pimples, Itched, and Pained Him So Badly Mother Could Not Rest.

Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Eczema Disappeared.

"I must say I shall never be without a box of Cuticura Ointment, and keep it in the house, for a mother does not know the valuable ... — Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap also. For my baby had a very bad face, all breaks out red, and the second application made an improvement, and before I had used half a box my baby's face looked splendid. I had my neighbors about it and they were taken by surprise at the wonderful work the Cuticura Ointment did, and all said no face to have. One boy raised half a face and his body which was all broken out with the disease. ... face beat, and after ... one night gradually ... and in ... body, and ... baby so badly ... could not rest, so I ... wanted to try the ... that the Cuticura Ointment was recommended to me, and I am sure I ... saved me a doctor's bill. During the day the heat would make it more painful, but would rest better at night, and since I used the Cuticura Ointment I had none at all. After a few applications the face began to heal, now the eczema has disappeared.

"I highly recommend the Cuticura Ointment and Soap for their wonderful work. I must say mothers should not be without them, for they save much pain and healing to a suffering child, and the mother who has all worn out the ... of sleep and rest. I highly recommend the Cuticura Ointment for eczema, rash, etc., for a year's ... for my child suffered very badly of the nasty disease." (Signed) Mrs. Zora C. Hinkle, Specific Islands, Harford Co., Md., Sept. 28, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp. Send to Potter Drug & Chem Corp., 137 Mass., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura Book on treatment of skin troubles.

Many Win Honors at Whist Party.

... Mark ... Mrs. ... Mrs. ... Mrs.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL BOYS MEET TUESDAY

Former Pupils at Cambridge to Recall Old Days at Banquet.

PROMINENT MEN TO SPEAK.

Classes to Be Assigned Former Places at Reunion of Graduates.

A reunion and [illegible] to be held by the members of St. Mary's school alumni of Cambridge, on Thursday night in St. Mary's hall [illegible] one of the oldest parish architecture, among its graduates by many prominent priests and laymen. More than thirty are classes have graduated from the school. Already over 300 graduates have signified their intention of being present at the celebration.

The St. Mary's school alumni association was formed but a few weeks ago at an enthusiastic meeting of former pupils coming from the various sections of Greater Boston. A permanent organization was effected and plans formulated to have a grand reunion of the pupils from the youngest to the oldest. Rev. M. J. Doody [illegible] pastor of St. Mary's Church, who has been aiding the work and the committees in charge have arranged for one of the greatest gatherings of school grad uates yet held in Cambridge.

Old Classes to Meet

Rev. John F. Cummins of the [illegible] of the Sacred Heart, Rev. James R. [illegible] B. Murphy of the Church of the Holy Rosary, South Boston, Daniel H. Coakley, lawyer, of Boston, are among those who are lending a hand towards the success of the gathering. Fr. Cummins was a curate at St. Mary's in the early days as well as Fr. Murphy. Arrangements have been made to seat the members by classes in sections of the large hall, so that school day yarns may be swapped and old acquaintances renewed. There will be an exhibition group photograph of the classes, showing just how the boys looked when they were pupils at the school.

There will be a concert by the St Mary's school orchestra and a reception. The guests will include Rev. M. J. Doody, P. H. Rev. John F. Cummings, Rev. F. B. Murphy, Patrick H. Dolan, president James H. Vahey, J. Vincent Hickey and others now well known. Edward F. Coakley, '99, will read an original poem on the old school, and Mr. Eugene A. McCarthy will lead the choral singing. Besides this, there will be a concert by the nine pupils. To make the affair informal in every respect, even smoking will be allowed during the evening. Refreshments will be served at the close of the exercises in the gymnasium.

Committee of Arrangements.

Those in charge of the affair are James D. Vallelly, president, Dr. Joseph E. Lamb of Revere, vice-president; Rev. William J Barry, treasurer; Francis L. Sheehan, secretary. Assisting them are John Scollan, Francis Mitchell, James Duffy, Edward J. Cleary, Edward J. Sennott, Joseph F. McCarthy, Thomas H. Hackett, Thomas F. Hogan, John Galvin, Jr., Hennon, James P. Barry, Stephen F. Holland, William H. Fallon, Jr., Harry Batchelder, Thomas F. Tierney, Thomas H. Sennott, John T. Cleary, Daniel Jr., Edward J. and John Donovan, Jr.

Tickets for the reunion may be obtained from Rev. William J. Barry at St. Mary's parish residence, from Francis L. Sheehan, secretary, at 95 Essex street, or the clerk of St. Mary's Association.

Dramatic Club to Hold Sketch Night.

In the Back Bay district, will hold its annual sketch night in Jordan Hall on Shrove Tuesday, which is next Tuesday night. The club was formed two years ago. Its record up to date has been one continuous success. It made its public debut in Jordan Hall last year. Since then the club has doubled in membership. The members of the [illegible] people flasses to give a genuine treat to the crowded house which will be sure to greet the youthful actors. Miss Monica Keating, a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, is in charge of the entertainment. The three sketches of their art are "Pomp and Circumstance," by Arlo Bates—Misses Anna Kelly, Esther Hawkes, Agnes Cronin, Mary Hurley, Sadney and Christina Aborn; "Popping the Question," by G. E. Young—Misses Edith Forsey, Anna Cotter, Isabel Hall, Mary Riley, Hamilton Thayer and Ernest Woodward; "No Men Need Apply," by A. O. H. —Misses Rose McEnroe, Ada Shanin and Katharine Hawkes.

* * *

An illustrated lecture on "Ancient and Modern Ireland" will be given in Boston College Hall to-night. It will be for the benefit of St. Valentine's Cadets of the Immaculate Conception Church, a finely drilled body of young men which is connected with the Total Abstinence reading room of Boston. Daniel J. Ryan will give the lecture. It will be preceded by a concert.

* * *

A Novena of Grace, to be under the leadership of the Passionist Fathers, at the Immaculate Conception Church, will begin in that church next Saturday night and will last for nine days. The services will be conducted by Rev. Thomas Berg, C. P. S. J. The services will consist of a short instruction, followed by the recitation of the novena and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

* * *

Charles J. McCarthy, grand knight of Cambridge K. of C., will give an illustrated lecture on the Grand Canyon before the Sisterhood of Divine Love, O. H. C. of Cambridge, next Friday night in their rooms, 1 Prospect street.

* * *

Boston Central Branch of the United Irish League will hold an important special meeting in the Parkman House this evening at 8 o'clock. Lt. Mayor Daly of Cambridge will preside. Important changes be made by leading members of the league.

* * *

A "four weeks" mission to be conducted by Redemptorists fathers from a New York will be opened today in the church of the Sacred Heart, East Cambridge.

* * *

Elaborate preparations are under way for a mid-Winter trip to Bermuda by a party of prominent society people. The trip will be made during the early March recess. The party will include Mrs. Lavery, Mrs. Ida Lavery, Mrs. Garrett T. Hobbane and Mrs. Augustus C. Caldwell, and several friends. Mrs. Lowell Lawrence will join them on the way. Hotel Hamilton will be the headquarters of the travelers.

* * *

One of the choice possessions of Mr. and Mrs. David F. Long of Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, is a beautiful painting of Mrs. Long, which has just arrived in heavy Roman gold frame. The picture arrived this week. It was purchased by Mr. Long during a recent trip to Europe, where, accompanied by Mrs. Long, he collected many rare souvenirs, mainly in Munich. Mrs. Long is President of the Wellington Whist Club.

* * *

The annual junior "prom" of Boston College will be held in Copley Hall, Clarendon street, April 28. Joseph F. McHugh of Roxbury, the president of the class, will lead the grand march.

Thousands to See Gifted Boston Girls in "Pilate's Daughter"

Miss Edith Doyle to Take Leading Role in Lenten Season Play

Young women to appear in "Pilate's Daughter," to be [illegible] at Dudley Opera House

MISS ANNA CROSSEN

MISS AGNES O'CONNOR

TOP—CATHERINE BURKE
BOTTOM—JOSEPHINE LAMBERT

MARGARET WHITE
MARY KELLEY

Ninth Season of Father Kenzel's Play Finds It Gaining in Popularity.

FATHER KENZEL'S impressive Lenten drama, "Pilate's Daughter," which has now become one of the attractions of the year in religious Boston, will have its first performance for 1911 next Tuesday evening. And thereafter it will be produced on Monday and Thursday evenings until Lent is over.

Thousands of people will see the play as it is produced in the theatre of St Alphonsus Hall by a corps of gifted girls whose acting it just goes has been the admiration of all who witness it on production of the drama.

"Pilate's Daughter" is now in the Catholic people of Greater Boston as the Passion Play is to the inhabitants of the Bavarian village of Oberammergau. Each year since Father Kenzel first staged the production, the volume demand for tickets has anticipated the seating capacity of the house by several days before each performance.

Appeals to All.

It is all so dramatic so reverential, so awe inspiring, that the audience of opposites despite the emotion and the pent-up feelings of the audience, the drama silent prayer the appeal for the scholarship of the events portrayed, all unite as striking features of the stage performance in which Catholics and non-Catholics alike take every year the deepest interest.

There will be the ninth season of "Pilate's Daughter," Tuesday next at this theatre. The first time in Dudley Hall, Miss Kate Mc Arron, who played "Pilate's Daughter" for four years past, is now in town, having entered the sisterhood of Notre Dame since the last Lenten season. Her place next Thursday night and for the season will be filled by Miss Edith Doyle who played Pilate's wife last year, a role to be filled this year by Miss Lillian Cara.

Solo Greek Dance.

For the first time in the history of the play a handsome solo Greek dance will be added to the fifth act. The dancer will be Miss Teresa Connell.

The play will run this year from March 7 to April 8.

The cast of characters is as follows:

Claudia, wife of Pontius Pilate ..... Lillian Clark
Claudia, Pilate's daughter (first act) ..... Louise Dall
Claudia, Pilate's daughter (last act) ..... Louise Dall
Livia ..... Ida Burke
Livia ..... Roman ..... Sara Lamb
Drusilla ..... Mary Hall
Leah ..... Servants to ..... Alice E. Day
Rebecca ..... Pilate's house ..... Mary Kelley
Iris ..... Mary A. Kelley
Lydia ..... Servants ..... Josephine Lambert
Lupa ..... Anna Powers
Lupa ..... Agnes O'Connor
Ghost Jr. ..... Bertha Sherry
Ghost Jr. ..... Josephine Lambert
Alba, a human witness ..... Mary Burke
Servia ..... Agnes O'Connor
Servia ..... United Virgins ..... Lucy McKenna
Stella ..... Grace Sullivan
Faustina ..... Mary A. Fahy
Faustina ..... Mary Hurley
Vinvia ..... Carnelian women ..... Mary Norman
Vinvia ..... Catherine Burke
Nemia ..... Mabel Joyce
Angelica, wife of Tiberius Claudius Tiberius ..... Anna Crossen
Delmar, Envoy of Rome ..... Anna Crossen
Rhimah, sister of Angelica ..... Katherine Kirwin

Rest of the Cast.

Others in the cast will be:

Vesta Bailey	Nora Sullivan
Catherine Burke	Rose Walsh
Mary Burke	Mary Ward
Marie Crowley	Elizabeth Connell
Helen Clark	Marion Campbell
Lillian Clark	Mary Gilbert
Louise Dallahan	Mary Wallace
Alice Dillon	Anna Johnson
Sadie McDonald	Nora J. Shea
May Maguire	Alice Maguire
Susan Malone	Katharine Keane
Rosalie Miller	Alice Driscoll
Anna Murphy	Alice Ellsworth
Margaret Morley	Anna Brett
Mary Sandoe	Margaret F. Flaherty

As in the last two years, Father Kenzel will personally direct each performance.

Parish Has First Reunion Gathering

One thousand of the members of St. Aidan's Parish and their friends gathered at Whiting Hall, Brookline, Tuesday evening for the first reunion of the newly organized parish. It was one of the most brilliant gatherings ever witnessed in the hall. Palms evergreens and [illegible] in profusion, with the usual amount of bunting, a sharp contrast to the sleet-clad exterior. Beautifully gowned maids and matrons graced the occasion in large numbers. The orchestra, concealed by a bower of greenery, opened the dancing with a waltz. At a signal, all lights were extinguished save those about the stage, which threw out the words "St. Aidan's" upon a massive background of evergreen.

There is evidence of the keenest interest and co-operation on the part of the parishioners in the [illegible] of the new demands of the erection of the new church, recently purchased and succeeding in building its successor.

Much interest is manifested in the announcement of the manner whist to be given by Mr. and Mrs. John Lowell Gardner on Pleasant street, on March 8. Two hundred invitations have been issued. Prizes have been presented by the following members:

Mrs. Janet P. Casey	Miss Bertha O'Connor
Mrs. T. J. Fahey	Mrs. M. E. O'Connor
Mrs. Thomas Shea	Mrs. John O'Connor
Mrs. Thomas Shea, Jr.	Mr. Edward McCarthy
Mrs. John J. Mahoney	Mrs. Joseph Flanagan
Mrs. D. Cheddie	Mrs. W. J. Dinneen
Mrs. W. T. Brien	Mrs. M. A. O'Grille
Miss Mary Kiley	

The annual parish reunion of the priests and people of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Winthrop, will take place to-morrow evening. A large committee of prominent women of the parish are working enthusiastically with the pastor, Rev. John H. Griffin, to make the gathering a social success.

NEWS OF THE BOSTON IRISH COUNTY CLUBS

An object lesson in harmony, good fellowship and a truly united Ireland was exemplified at the election of officers of the Central Council of the Irish County Clubs, Previous to the calling of ballots James M. Tuohy of Galway withdrew as a candidate for [illegible] president and made [illegible] Thomas J. Kenny of Cork by acclamation. Thomas J. Kenny withdrew as a candidate in favor of John H. Trodden of Armagh. Every other candidate was unopposed. The new slate [illegible] Peter A. Conway of Dublin; Patrick J. Kenny of Cork, first vice-president; John H. Trodden of Armagh, second vice-president; Joseph J. Downing of Kerry, third vice-president; Patrick J. Keeley of Waterford, recording secretary; M. J. O'Malley of Mayo, corresponding secretary; Joseph G. Toole of Mayo, financial secretary; John McDonald of Cavan, treasurer; Andrew Fahey of Limerick, sergeant; Timothy J. Keleher of Cork, sergeant-at-arms; Bernard J. McCafferty of Tyrone, Peter Malone of Galway and Michael Welby of Galway, trustees. The officers will be installed on Tuesday evening, March 14, by past President Patrick J. Hastings.

Every Carlow man and woman in the vicinity is expected to be present to-night at Appleton Hall, Dorchester, to witness the public installation of officers of Presidentelect James Vernon and delegation committee have been preparing for this affair for the last month. Council President Jere A. Connor will be installed by the installation [illegible] of Dr. O'Connor of Brookline, assisted by Rogan M. Leitrim, Michael Gorman of Roxbury and Joseph Gallagher of Quincy. Toastmaster William McGuiness, Thomas Finnigan of Roxbury and John McDonald of Cavan, William J. Fitzpatrick of Kilkenny, Joseph J. Downing of Kerry, Patrick J. Cleary of Cork, and Patrick J. Keeley of Queens.

P. J. Sullivan, John J. Cleary, Peter A. Conroy, Basil Herol and Thomas J. Dunnigan, the committee of the Central Council arranging for the concert on St. Patrick's night in Boston College Hall, announce that the program is complete and that the sale of tickets has been gratifyingly large. The program will include quite both vocal and instrumental, recitations moving pictures of Ireland, Irish dancing, Irish jigs and reels by some of the most [illegible] in the county. James J. Daly will be the lecturer.

Thirty candidates awaiting initiation will be enrolled at the meeting of the Edmund Emmet Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Knights of Columbus Hall, Roxbury, this evening. A committee having charge of the [illegible] will make a report. Interest is centered in the [illegible] ceremonies to be conducted by Dr. O'Connor assisted by the [illegible] officers. Rogan M. Leitrim, Michael Gorman of Roxbury, Joseph Gallagher of Quincy, William McGuiness, Thomas Finnigan of Roxbury and John McDonald of Cavan, William J. Fitzpatrick of Kilkenny, Joseph J. Downing of Kerry, Patrick J. Cleary of Cork, and Patrick J. Keeley of Queens.

The annual ball of the Tipperary Men's Association will be held in Todd's Pavilion on Friday evening, April 27.

The Kilkenny Men's Association will hold a meeting in Todd's Pavilion, Dudley street, on Monday evening, March 20. Arrangements will be completed for the annual outing.

The arming meets are held every [illegible] evening in the rooms of the Tipperary Men's Association, 1 Tremont Row. Bids of Lynn, A. Prendergast and James Kelly of Roxbury, and Thomas Moriarty of Ashburn, H. M. Lyons of Somerville, Thomas J. Sullivan of Quincy, Thomas O'Connor of West Quincy, Thomas Hennessy of Weymouth, Dr. Patrick J. Sullivan of Somerville, John J. Cleary of Boston and Arthur Hand of Roxbury.

Pretty New Church For Brockton.

Plans for the [illegible] in Brockton, have been accepted and Rev. Joseph J. Mooney, the pastor, expects that work will be commenced within a month. It will be the fifth Catholic church in Brockton. It is the [illegible] of the parish [illegible]

The [illegible] will be [illegible] Lord [illegible] were installed in office this afternoon by Rev. Thomas J. Finnegan, chaplain of the Central Council. President Thomas Clark of the club now enters upon his second term. One of the chief duties of the coming administration will be to have every [illegible] who can vote become a citizen and [illegible] enrolled by the end of this year. The club will give a May party in Paine Hall on Thursday evening, May 11.

Tickets for the first reunion, concert and ball of the [illegible] will be distributed at the meeting this afternoon. The affair is to be held in Berkeley Hall. Friday evening, March 24, and a reception will be tendered to the [illegible] members and of all who are interested in the cause.

"Irish Night" to Cut Church Debt

An "Irish Night" will be given for the benefit of the church debt fund of St Patrick's Church, Roxbury, on the evening of March 8. The Rev. James Carney will give an illustrated lecture on Ireland.

Dr. Elizabeth A. Riley of Bay State road, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mary Dunnigan of Dorchester, are on board on the Mediterranean liner Cedric, from New York to Naples. They will spend Easter in Rome. Dr. Riley will remain abroad for eight months, devoting her time to the furtherance of advanced medical work in Vienna.

Regiment to Hold Camp in August.

The Catholic Total Abstinence council of the archdiocese of Boston will hold an encampment in Boston next August. It is proposed to entertain the Wilkes-Barre regiment, which was here last summer, and plans are on foot to get permission to use Castle Island for a two weeks' tour of duty.

The Boston regiment was recently organized through the energy and zeal of the Rev. James J. Maguire, A. B., of Boston College, the Rev. James Casey of Malden, Cornelius J. Shea and Thomas F. Phelan.

A. O. H. WILL MARCH ST. PATRICK'S DAY

[illegible] Showing of Members Throughout Greater Boston Is Assured.

[illegible] Day parade in the [illegible] members [illegible] weekly meeting [illegible] street, south [illegible] ing the vast [illegible]

[illegible] men in line [illegible] West and North [illegible] Brighton, [illegible] Chelsea, Charlestown, Malden, Everett, [illegible] Revere, Hyde [illegible] ties will [illegible]

[illegible] Medford, Watertown will [illegible] parade [illegible] Cambridge will [illegible] Somerville will [illegible] Quincy will [illegible] Weymouth will [illegible] Hingham will [illegible] Milton will [illegible] Dedham will [illegible] Hyde Park will [illegible] Roslindale will [illegible] Jamaica Plain will [illegible] Roxbury will [illegible] South Boston will [illegible] Dorchester will [illegible] Brockton will [illegible] Fall River will [illegible] Lawrence will [illegible] Lowell will [illegible] Haverhill will [illegible] Lynn will [illegible] Salem will [illegible] Beverly will [illegible] Gloucester will [illegible] Newburyport will [illegible] Amesbury will [illegible] Clinton will [illegible] Marlboro will [illegible] Framingham will [illegible] Natick will [illegible] Hudson will [illegible] Maynard will [illegible] Concord will [illegible] Ayer will [illegible] Fitchburg will [illegible] Leominster will [illegible] Gardner will [illegible] Athol will [illegible] Orange will [illegible] Greenfield will [illegible] Northampton will [illegible] Springfield will [illegible] Holyoke will [illegible] Chicopee will [illegible] Westfield will [illegible] Pittsfield will [illegible] North Adams will [illegible] Williamstown will [illegible] Adams will [illegible] Lee will [illegible] Great Barrington will [illegible] Stockbridge will [illegible] Pittsfield will [illegible] Lenox will [illegible] Hinsdale will [illegible] Dalton will [illegible] Cheshire will [illegible] Adams will [illegible] North Adams will [illegible] Williamstown will [illegible] Clarksburg will [illegible] Florida will [illegible] Greenfield will [illegible] Deerfield will [illegible] Whately will [illegible] Hatfield will [illegible] Northampton will [illegible] Easthampton will [illegible] Southampton will [illegible] Westfield will [illegible] Agawam will [illegible] Feeding Hills will [illegible] Chicopee will [illegible] Holyoke will [illegible] Springfield will [illegible] Ludlow will [illegible] Palmer will [illegible] Ware will [illegible] Monson will [illegible] Brimfield will [illegible] Sturbridge will [illegible] Southbridge will [illegible] Webster will [illegible] Dudley will [illegible] Oxford will [illegible] Auburn will [illegible] Millbury will [illegible] Worcester will [illegible] Shrewsbury will [illegible] Northborough will [illegible] Southborough will [illegible] Westborough will [illegible] Hopkinton will [illegible] Ashland will [illegible] Framingham will [illegible] Natick will [illegible] Wellesley will [illegible] Needham will [illegible] Newton will [illegible] Brookline will [illegible] Boston will [illegible]

[illegible] Division 17 of Roxbury will meet next Sunday afternoon at No. 3 Warren street to complete [illegible] which will [illegible] under the marshalship of [illegible] Division 17 has been [illegible] former parades, and [illegible] will be in line [illegible] Division 17 will [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] Division 17 of Roxbury will meet next Sunday afternoon at No. 3 Warren street to complete [illegible] which will [illegible] under the marshalship of [illegible] Division 17 has been [illegible] former parades, and [illegible] will be in line [illegible] Division 17 will [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] A variety [illegible] Bowdoin had the several degrees worked on twenty candidates Friday evening. The Suffolk County degree team will [illegible] D. Kelley of Quincy performed the work. A [illegible] was served after the exercises. Mrs. H. A. Hughes is president of the [illegible]

[illegible] arrestown will [illegible] ular parade [illegible] Area pre- [illegible] members will [illegible] quarters [illegible]

[illegible] the meet- [illegible] Hibernian [illegible] distribut- [illegible] data that will [illegible] of St. Patrick's [illegible] will be [illegible] William F [illegible] color for the [illegible] owing to the demand being made for them.

* * *

Division 17 of Roxbury will meet next Sunday afternoon at No. 3 Warren street to complete [illegible] which will [illegible] under the marshalship of [illegible] Division 17 has been [illegible] former parades, and [illegible] will be in line [illegible] Division 17 will [illegible] of the [illegible]

The parish [illegible] Peabody on April 16 by the Essex County members will be one of the largest held in that section in a number of years. Information regarding the [illegible] Salem Beverly, Lawrence and Haverhill will be [illegible] The chief marshal will be Michael J. Ahearne of Lynn.

* * *

One of the features of the annual ball of [illegible] A. to be held in Mechanics building on Wednesday evening, April 19, will be the [illegible] in the hall of the assembly men of the organization will parade in full [illegible] Joseph J. Mahoney, president of the committee, Timothy Scully is secretary.

* * *

A meeting of the Middlesex county board will be held in Waltham on Sunday afternoon March 26. County President James J. Brandi will preside. Matters relating to the [illegible] of a field day on May 30th [illegible] of some other suitable grounds.

* * *

There will be a board of [illegible] for every [illegible] Division 9 of Roxbury, at the meeting in Lincoln hall, Dudley street, this evening. The [illegible] will be in charge of Marshal [illegible] and his aides. The [illegible] will meet on a long [illegible] Dudley street, and will march [illegible] streets in the city assembly hall in Roxbury crossing, [illegible] Jamaica Plain next Wednesday for several hours.

* * *

Arrangements [illegible] ladies' night [illegible] a success. [illegible] regarding the [illegible] President Miss Mary [illegible] Miss Ellen Molloy, Miss Mary A. Kelley, Miss B. M. Carr and Mrs. Wilmot [illegible]

* * *

James H. Vahey will be the speaker during the literary hour at St. Rose Hall on Monday afternoon next. The entertainment will be the third in the series of lectures and concerts [illegible] Division 30. John J. Conway will preside.

* * *

Division 26 of Neponset will have a euchre and dance in Lincoln Hall, St. Patrick's [illegible] The [illegible] of [illegible] in special [illegible] and after the [illegible] will [illegible] and dancing.

* * *

The Boston Highlands Hibernian Building Association will meet next Wednesday night in Lincoln hall to consider plans for a handsome new building to be erected on Dudley street.

* * *

Cadet companies are to be organized in Roxbury and Charlestown early in the spring, and the [illegible] will be [illegible] in the formation and organization of the [illegible]

* * *

Division 24, which [illegible] the annual reception and ball to [illegible] Hall on Monday evening, May 1, [illegible] Mrs. Mary O'Leary [illegible] Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. M

News Notes of Boston's Club Women

MEMBERS ... women's clubs of ... interested ... last ... which gave ... an ... the anniversary ... mortal Washington ... well, that ... entire ... centre ... date. ... Not ... can ... strong ... leading Governor Foss ... receptions at the State House ... members of the great body ... to unite in ... honor ... from ... the Twentieth ... This great gathering ... to be held in Washington ... Massachusetts is to ... the office of ... president ... who have ... candidates for this ... sent out to various chapters ... Mrs. Axel R. Batey and Mrs. Herbert E. Dawson, the latter the present ... Vice State regent.

* * *

One of the busiest events of the new ... to which every Daughter of the ... Revolution looks forward, is the ... of the visit of Mrs. William ... New York, now a ... guest of her candidacy ... for the office of ... Dames ... Mrs. Story ... Mrs. Story ... March 15 ... Mrs. Story ... Mrs. Story ... Mrs. Story

CONVERSE'S SUCCESS INTERESTS NATION

All Who Long for American School of Opera Eager to See "The Sacrifice" Win.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

"THE SACRIFICE," a grand opera in three acts by Frederick S. Converse, will be performed for the first time on any stage next Friday night at the Boston Opera House.

The importance of this production can hardly be over-estimated. Those who are hoping for a school of American opera which shall rival the French and Italian schools are watching "The Sacrifice" with even more interest than they have been watching Victor Herbert's "Natoma," which was heard for the first time in Philadelphia last night.

For Victor Herbert is Irish although an American citizen, and "Natoma" if successful will be credited to the Green Isle which produced Michael Balfe and Arthur Sullivan, and whose people have always been accounted truly musical.

Frederick S. Converse is the leading composer of American birth and training. He is the only man who has had the honor of a production in English at the Metropolitan and Boston Opera Houses. "The Pipe of Desire," an opera in one act was his first effort, but Converse has won an international reputation, by which he sets no substantial works, his songs and orchestral compositions.

This, the chief task of his career, was facilitated by his experiences with "The Pipe of Desire." His artistic association with the Boston Opera House since its inception, his relations as director has given him an insight into stagecraft and operatic mechanism which has assisted him tremendously in preparing "The Sacrifice."

EUROPEAN COMPOSERS GROW UP WITH WORK.

European composers of opera are not Italian operas, but at proper moments

[illegible]

[illegible] Week at the Opera.

[illegible] week at the Opera will be [illegible]

[illegible] Must Have Melody.

[illegible] Converse's Ideas Modern.

[illegible] Miss White's Opportunity.

[illegible]

[illegible] Scene in California.

[illegible]

[illegible] Left Alone in Church.

[illegible] Hiding in a Garden.

[illegible]

[illegible] FOR PENSION FUND.

[illegible]

Scene from "The Sacrifice" and Stars to Create New Opera

"CAST OF SACRIFICE"

OPERA IN ENGLISH.

By Frederick S. Converse.

[illegible]

MUSIC NOTES

[illegible]

STORIES OF THE FOYER

[illegible]

NOTABLE EVENT FOR LYNN MUSIC LOVERS

CONCERT CALENDAR

SCOTTISH MUSIC

"Tam O Shanter" and "Breaking Into Scotch," March 2.

SACRIFICE IS AN EPIC OF EARLY CALIFORNIA

A grand opera by an American about "Los Gringos, or an inside view of Americans, their wars and loves. That is Mexico and California, with wandering. "The Sacrifice," Frederick S. Converse's [illegible] latest opera.

[illegible] Mexican War. In this book was a [illegible] upon a volume of memoirs called [illegible] Mr. Converse his plot for "The Sacrifice."

It is evident by the similarity of the story of Natoma," Victor Herbert's opera that Joseph D. Redding, librettist for Herbert, had also perused this quaint old volume.

Mr. Converse varied the story to suit his purpose and "The Sacrifice" is the result.

Scene in California.

The curtain rises upon a tropical garden in old California. The year is 1846, when the United States was at war with Mexico. Chonita, the heroine, is discovered reclining by a fountain with her guitar, singing softly. Tomasa, her Indian servant, is sitting on the ground combing the long black hair of her mistress. In the distance can be seen the peaks of the Sierras.

The two girls discuss Chonita's love for Bernal, a young Mexican officer, and regret that the presence of American soldiers in the valley compels Bernal to [illegible] nightly corner of darkness. Tomasa [illegible] gaily predicts that the Americans will soon end since a word [illegible] about "the march of the races," which is one of the most effective numbers in the opera. A servant enters and announces that

[illegible]

Hiding in a Garden.

Tomasa discovers Bernal hiding in the garden and is terrified, but Chonita and her aunt call Burton to the [illegible] which Chonita slips out [illegible] Bernal enters in a rage because of the presence of the Americans, but he [illegible] a [illegible] love scene follows. The warning call of an Indian in the forest compels Bernal to depart, and the young lovers [illegible]

Act II. is the interior of an old mission church which is occupied as a fortress by the Americans. There has been a battle and the Mexicans, who fled, [illegible] back, but they are defeated. The [illegible] Chonita's slow return of the [illegible] Bernal [illegible] with one another. The [illegible] Chonita's appeal in behalf of Bernal [illegible] and back to the [illegible] may be [illegible] for [illegible] Bernal [illegible] Indian girls appear. They dance with the soldiers to Spanish music.

While with anxiety about Bernal Chonita and Tomasa come to the Mexican camp. Here they find Captain Burton who has just [illegible] a battle encounter between a Mexican officer whom he killed. From the description Chonita recognizes Bernal and drives Burton away in hatred.

Left Alone in Church.

Chonita is left alone in the church to pray, and Bernal, who was only wounded in the encounter, enters disguised as a priest. The couple are [illegible] by the return of soldiers and Bernal hides in a confessional. Burton returns and again [illegible] his love. The Mexican in the confessional becomes mad with rage and, rushing out, attempts to stab Burton. Burton draws, Chonita rushes between and is accidentally wounded. The soldiers [illegible] Bernal, who is led away a captive.

The third act begins in the hot chamber of the [illegible] who is [illegible] Bernal is to be shot as a spy and things look very [illegible] for him. Chonita, in the [illegible] Father Gabriel, a priest, comes to attend her and he has [illegible] a plot to rescue Bernal. He tells Chonita to send for Burton, and [illegible] him to let her escape by [illegible]

The noble-hearted Burton comes with his prisoners and when he discovers the deep love that exists between the young couple he [illegible] him from death. While he is debating [illegible] a [illegible] troop of Mexicans swoop down upon the house. Chonita runs to the [illegible] but Burton throws himself upon the [illegible] steel. He gives his life to preserve the lovers. That is the sacrifice.

FOR PENSION FUND.

Constantino to Sing in Aid of the Symphony Institution.

Signor Florencio Constantino, with the cooperation of Henry Russell, director of Boston Opera, has offered his services as soloist at the concert to be given in Symphony Hall, Sunday evening, March 12, in aid of the Pension Fund of the Symphony orchestra. The offer was accepted with much pleasure by the committee, which has charge of the affair, and Signor Constantino's presence will add much to the attraction of the concert.

The fund of the Pension Institution of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is greatly in need of additions. Practically its only source of income are from the proceeds of the two concerts which are given each year and from the dues of the members.

"In the Heart of Things"
HOTEL
MARTINIQUE
Absolutely Fireproof
B'WAY, 32d-33d STS.
HERALD SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY
ONE BLOCK FROM NEW PENN. R.R. DEPOT
and opposite
HUDSON TERMINAL
connecting with
Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania
Railroads
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BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED FREE TO AND FROM HOTEL
In the midst of leading Department Stores and Theatres
600 ROOMS : 400 BATHS
ROOMS with use of bath, $1.50 up
ROOMS with private bath, $2.50 up
The table d'hote Breakfast at 60c. a Specialty.
Write for further particulars and latest map of New York City free.
Chas. L. Taylor, Pres.
W. S. Gilson, Vice-Pres.
Walter Chandler, Jr., Mgr.
Also Proprietors of St. Denis Hotel.

FAMOUS FOR PURITY
TWIN-ELM WATER
65c Per Case Six Large Bottles
Phone 1178 Back Bay

GIRLS WHO WORK SHOULD KNOW THIS

Writing on beauty topics for the San Francisco Bulletin, Mrs. Mae Martyn says: "Liquid preparations are fast supplanting face powders, as it is found their continued use has a tendency to clog the pores, causing blackheads and other blemishes.

"I find," she says, "when face powders are tabooed and a liquid is used, the muddy condition soon disappears and the skin takes on a pink glow of health.

"One of the best and most popular lotions is made by dissolving 4 ounces of spurmax in 1 pint hot water, then adding 2 teaspoonfuls glycerine.

"This is much easier to apply than powder, and so simple and inexpensive to make that every woman should have it on her dressing table, while its use will be found invaluable for rough or blotchy skins."

WANT LUXURIANT HAIR? THEN TRY THIS

"Every woman prizes luxuriant hair," says Mae Martyn, in the San Francisco Bulletin, "and many find that much depends on shampooing. Various preparations are used for this purpose, but few are free from injurious ingredients, and the result is thin, straggly hair and itchy scalps.

"A simple and inexpensive shampoo mixture can be made at home by dissolving a teaspoonful of canthrox in a teacup of hot water. This is poured on the scalp and rubbed until lathering freely, then the hair rinsed carefully and dried.

"Nothing so quickly promotes a healthy condition of the scalp as a canthrox shampoo, and its use is certain to produce glossy, luxuriant hair. Care should be taken to get an original package of canthrox."

Danderine
Grows Hair
and we can
PROVE IT!
The Great DANDERINE Never Fails to Produce the Desired Results.

If ordinary [illegible] arouses the hair glands and tissues of the scalp, resulting in a continuous and increasing growth of the hair.

[illegible]

Danderine stimulates the scalp, makes it healthy and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp invigorator known. It is a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a small bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start.

Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land; 3 sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Cut This Out

Free To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the Excelsior Sanitarium Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 5c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

SUBURBS REALISTIC IN SCENES OF COMMUTERS

By NICHOLAS YOUNG

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[illegible] first [illegible] of

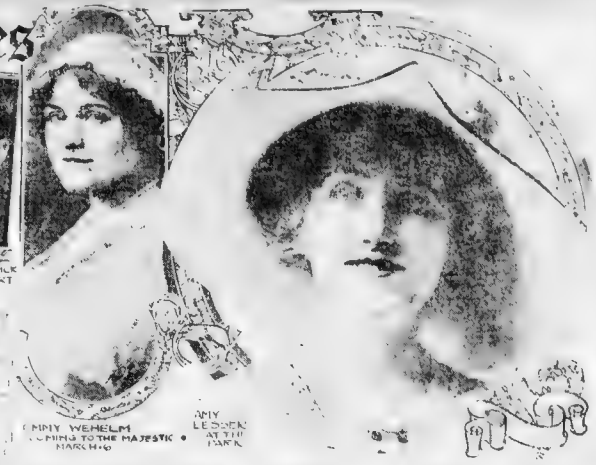
[illegible] of the play [illegible] to sound the note of the commuters' life, to sound the note of the every-day people of the play [illegible] is a worthy success [illegible] Mr. Forbes, either amateur or [illegible]. Mr. Forbes is well acquainted [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

In [illegible] week the firm of Liebler & Co will have in session [illegible] Boston [illegible]. The Fourth Estate" at the Shubert Theatre, a [illegible] Carter at the Majestic and Margaret Anglin at Nation's [illegible] The Trocadero [illegible] which is the [illegible] of the town, [illegible] will [illegible] be [illegible] Liebler & Co. like Henry W. Savage [illegible] essay [illegible] the [illegible] of the Socialistic and Independent theatres [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] people of the [illegible] by [illegible] the [illegible] of the organized by combining the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

At the Theatres

LOUISE ROBINSON AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE — LOLA McINTYRE AT THE COLONIAL — ARNOLD GARRICK AT THE HOLLIS STREET



EMMY WEHLEN COMING TO THE MAJESTIC MARCH 6 — AMY LESLIE AT THE PARK

BILLS AT BOSTON THEATRES

Columbia Theatre.

Gaiety Theatre.

Scenic Temple.

New Cambridge Theatre.

New Palace Theatre.

WINE BROKE IN PEKIN.

Joseph Patterson Tells of Life as War Correspondent.

Back Bay Theatre.

Orpheum Theatre.

Waldron's Casino.

Farnsworth Lectures.

Austin & Stone's.

COMING EVENTS

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Heard in the Greenroom

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — Few Doors Above Dover St., "L" Station — EVENINGS AT 8:15 — MATINEES Tuesday Thursday Saturday at 2 — Phone 4000 Tremont — H. W. TAYLOR Presents HARRY MOORE In the Great Melodramatic Success THE BLIND GIRL — Mats. 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c — Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c — NEXT WEEK: CAUGHT IN MID-OCEAN

THE WORLD'S GREATEST AUTOMOBILE SHOW — Auspices Boston Automobile Dealers' Association, Inc. — Entire Mechanics Building and Horticultural Hall — ONE TICKET ADMITS TO BOTH — March 4 to 11, Inclusive — THE LARGEST AND BEST DISPLAY OF — Pleasure Vehicles=Commercial Cars=Accessories — EVER ASSEMBLED — THE FACTS: 94 Different Makes Pleasure Cars; 37 Different Makes Commercial Cars — 127,000 Square Feet Exhibition Space; 10,000 Yards of Nearly 12 Miles Floor Covering — 450 Men Employed in Construction; 2640 Salesmen and Attendants; $27,000 Expended for Decorations — $5,000,000.00 Property Representing; 9462 Incandescent Lamps; 880 Arc Lamps — CAFE IN CONNECTION — 400 EXHIBITS — 4---ORCHESTRAS---4 — Special Days—Tuesday, March 7 Military Night; Wednesday, March 8 Society Day; Thursday, March 9 Commercial Day — OPENS SATURDAY at 2 P. M. THEREAFTER 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. — DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL — ADMISSION 50c — Admission Wednesday, March 8, $1.00

BOSTON THEATRE — Last two Weeks of the Massive Laughing Hit Starts Monday — The Man You All Know — Julian Eltinge in The Fascinating Widow — Presented by H. H. Woods — MONDAY MARCH 6 — MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN Presents the Famous Irene Dunne, MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI In the Phenomenal Comic Opera Success, NAUGHTY HENRIETTA — By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young — SEATS ON SALE NEXT THURSDAY A. M. — With ORVILLE HARROLD.

NEW PALACE — ALL THIS WEEK — LUKEN'S ANIMAL CIRCUS — O'MALLAY'S SEVEN NOVELTY GIRLS — AERIAL SMITH BROS. — RECKLESS RECKLAW CYCLE TROUPE — THE "ONLY" MAE FRANCIS — And the — COMICAL ANTHONY SMITH CO. — LADIES INVITED — Continuous ... P. M. to 11 P. M. — SUN. 10c—SEATS

PARK — CHARLES FREIMAN, RICH & HARRIS, LESSEES & MANAGERS — EVGS. & SUN. MATS. 25c to $1.50 — "Funnier than THE CHORUS LADY and THE TRAVELING SALESMAN" (JOURNAL) — HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS THE COMMUTERS — BY JAMES FORBES, Author of THE CHORUS LADY, and THE TRAVELING SALESMAN — "A jolly good entertainment"—GLOBE. "Made to tickle Greater Boston's vast army of real life commuters"—POST. "It's a scream"—JOURNAL. "Too good to be true"—AMERICAN — TICKETS: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 — SOLD TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE

Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Royal Blue Line — WASHINGTON — ALL EXPENSES $28.50 FOR ONE WEEK — March 9, 17, 21, April 7, 28 and May 12 — FLORIDA TOURS — VIA WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 — Round Trip—$50—From New York — Proportionate rates from all points in New England — H. R. PYHOAT, N. E. P. A. — 256 Washington Street, Boston. Tel. Main 2745.

$16.75 Saved to CALIFORNIA — A $17.00 61 points in Ohio and Washington, on March 3 to April 30, 1911, for rates see Railroad Ticket Agents, Colonist Tourist Cars, Illustrated Folders, Reservations, Tickets to Florida — Get Colpitts Rates First — Established 1865. Write or 'phone Colpitts Ticket Offices in 2033 Washington, opp. Milk St., 110 Canal St., Tel. [illegible]

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE — CHA. FREIMAN, RICH & HARRIS — LAST WEEK — "It is safe to say that it has no short time to run in Boston."—Globe — TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 — LAST MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY — Frederic Thompson, Mgr. — Florence — THE SPENDTHRIFT — WITH EDMUND BREESE AND THAIS MAGRANE — MONDAY, MARCH 6, TWO WEEKS ONLY — CHARLES FREIMAN Presents MISS BILLIE BURKE IN HER LATEST COMEDY HIT — SUZANNE — By Avery Hopwood. THE PHILOSOPHER IN THE APPLE ORCHARD. — SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY

SCENIC TEMPLE — Beginning St. and Warren Av. — Mats. 2:15 — Eves. Con. at 10:30 — Admission 20c, All Seats Free

COLONIAL THEATRE — CHARLES FREIMAN & WM. HALL — Limited Engagement — Commencing Tomorrow Night — The Girl Of My Dreams — Jos. M. Gaites' Delightful New Musical Play — WITH — John Hyams, Leila McIntyre — AND SEVENTY OTHERS — Book by Nesbit and Hauerbach — Music by Karl Hoschna — SEATS SELLING TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE

CASTLE SQ. — JOHN CRAIG, Gen. Mgr. — A Stock Co. of Artists and Players — MR. JOHN CRAIG Announces — The first production at this theatre of George Bernard Shaw's Brilliant Comedy — ARMS AND THE MAN — The Chocolate Soldier. — Matinee Daily at 2 — Evenings at 8 — Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c — Telephone Tremont 3 — Theatre Ticket Office 15 Winter St. (Vorenberg's) — Week of March 6 THE END OF THE BRIDGE — The Harvard Prize Play — TONIGHT

AUSTIN & STONE'S — 2 P. M. 5:30 | MUSEUM | Tremont Row — 7:45 to 11 — Every Feature New This Week! — Our Theater and Curio Hall Bristling like a Prairie Dog with the Best Attractions. Don't Miss this Week's Ist. Bill — Three Hours' Continuous Show, Without Repeat. Only 10c — TONIGHT SUNDAY CONCERTS

LOEW'S ORPHEUM — TONIGHT — 2 SELECT CONCERTS — 7 P. M. and 9 P. M.

WALDRON'S CASINO — Hanover St., Near Tremont Row — COLLEGE GIRLS — The One Best Bet of Last Year — WARNING! — Tickets unchecked at specs. Intervals on the sidewalk will not be honored. Buy your Tickets at Ticket Office. Ladies at Matinees 10c. — TONIGHT PICTURES AND VAUDEVILLE

HUB THEATRE — VAUDEVILLE AND MOVING PICTURES — 10c

DO YOU COMMUTE?

You will laugh on time and all the time

AT HENRY B. HARRIS' PRODUCTION

THE COMMUTERS

BY JAMES FORBES, AUTHOR OF "THE CHORUS LADY" AND "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN"

What the Papers Say:

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—*Boston Journal.*

"Funnier than 'The Chorus Lady' and 'The Traveling Salesman'"
—*Boston Post.*

"A jolly good entertainment"
—*Boston Globe.*

"Too good to be true"
—*Boston American.*

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—*Boston Traveler.*

Now making thousands of laughs

For thousands of people

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PARK THEATRE *Boston*

EVENING PERFORMANCES AT 8:10
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2:10
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c. Seats Two Weeks in Advance. Mail Orders Accompanied by Remittance Filled In Order of Receipt.

Charles Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees and Managers

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1911. Boston American SUNDAY DIRECTORY

Real Estate Apartments and Want Ads

PLEASANT WEATHER HELPS REALTY SALES

Many Properties of Large Valuation Change Hands in the Last Few Days.

MARKET NOW VERY ACTIVE

Increases in Transactions Expected to Result in Busy Spring in Greater Boston.

By FRANK A. LAVELLE.

MANY real estate deals that have been under negotiation for the past several weeks went to record during the last few days, and this fact led to a comparatively strong market for this time of year.

The total number of sales throughout the city and suburbs reached a good volume and brokers and operators look for a steady increase from now on.

The pleasant weather is a good sign to them, as it is also to most of the suburban brokers and land developers, and if it continues a large amount of trading is looked for.

Everybody is now expecting a busy spring. All indications point that way and there are a number of projects under way that will add to the business given the market within the past month. On several days last week quite a few properties of large valuation changed hands and these transactions resulted in late time more optimism among the brokers than at the talk that is so frequently handed out.

All parts of the city shared in the activity. The suburbs are also very busy places these days and a number of good sales have been reported from these sections the past few days. Many of the land developers are getting out their plans for an active campaign that will start within a few weeks and some of them have had the good fortune to sell even a few lots the past week.

One of the biggest sales of city property reported during the entire week was that of a parcel of yesterday by which the estate at No. 32 Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay, was transferred by Dr. Williams to Dr. Constance Lucy to Lucy S. Banks. The property comprises a four-story, one-family brick house and 2,750 square feet of land, all taxed for $30,000, of which $27,000 is on the land.

Sales by the Edward T. Harrington Co. Brockton.

SOUTH PARK—Among the sales made the following were: Ward, one-story, 7-room house and 7,000 square feet of land, on Ward street, to Mrs. B. Conner of Cambridge; lot 71 on Ingalls avenue to Joseph Bonnell; lot 72 on same avenue to E. B. Murray; 2 adjoining lots 70 on Dewitt street, to Mrs. Williams; lot on Dewitt street to Mrs. Williams; lot on Dewitt street to Mrs. Williams; lot on Dewitt street

Real Estate for Sale.

JOSEPH COWAN

ROLLEVA

TIMBER BARGAIN

NANTASKET BEACH

MANSFIELD BARGAIN

ROXBURY

DUXBURY

YORK COUNTY, MAINE

209 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON

BUY A FARM IN COLORADO

EVERYONE BEGINNING TO SEE THE ADVANTAGES OF IRRIGATION

The Opportunities for a Poor Man in Colorado Are Greater Than in Any Other State

What a man can do on 20 acres of our land

Isn't This Worth Looking Into?

THE PUEBLO ROCKY FORD LAND CO.,
704 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Atwood, Pattee & Potter,

New Hampshire Farm Bargains

LOOK THESE PRICES OVER

JAMES McTIGUE

-AT-

Maplewood—Malden

A. O. ROBERTS,
709 Tremont Temple
BOSTON

HOME OR INVESTMENT

A. O. ROBERTS,

SQUANTUM SEASHORE PROPERTY

WILBUR M. EQUITES

OAK ISLAND GROVE.

CHARLES W. ELLISON,

IMPORTANT - REVERE BEACH.

SACRIFICE

WINTER HILL BARGAIN

Real Estate for Sale.

Edward T. Harrington Co.
293 Washington St., Boston.

WINTER HILL, MEDFORD.

BEAUTIFUL OCEAN VIEW.

RENT IN SCITUATE.

WEST MEDFORD

SMALL FARM

BEDFORD

HOUSE FOR $100 CASH

CITY APARTMENT, $21

MORTGAGE MONEY

COUNTRY HOME $1,500

$50 CASH

GEORGE A. GILES.

CAMBRIDGE

ARLINGTON

SOMERVILLE

DORCHESTER INVESTMENT

BUNGALOW—$450.

HOUGH'S NECK BARGAIN.

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WOBURN

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FOR SALE OR TO LET

Wanted to Exchange

A. O. ROBERTS,
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BOSTON

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE

NEW, ALL MODERN;
5 MIN. WALK FROM
E. MILTON STATION;
YOUR OWN TERMS

NEW CEMENT HOUSE

WINTER HILL BARGAIN

Real Estate for Sale.

RIVERTON

ON THE CHARLES RIVER, WATERTOWN

(This site has been selected by the Boston American for the erection of its $8,000 prize home.)

Here is a modern 8-room house for $500 less than can be bought anywhere else. Only a small amount down, balance at 5 per cent.; 20 min. to Park st. Take a car marked Waltham and Watertown in subway. We live on the property. Tel. Newton North 167, or call.

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YOU CAN OWN A

FLORIDA FARM HOME

LIKE THIS

Low Price. Easy Terms. No Interest. No Taxes.

If you are wasting [illegible] than half the freight rate California pays. Many [illegible] Northern & Mohawk Co. [illegible] financial statement and visit you; spot cash for [illegible] Produce you can raise in Florida. The demand is absolutely unlimited and increasing every [illegible]

Three Crops Raised Each Year

The soil is productive to a degree that seems marvelous. [illegible] Our Free Book

Scores of Men Are Making $1000 Net Annual Profit Per Acre. So Can You

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The new American Colony, only 100 miles from Havana on Western Railroad, Vuelta Abajo District, Pinar del Rio.

Any one who knows Cuba will have no arguments to offer against our land. Superior to others. $60 per acre, your own terms. Title guaranteed.

C. E. CARLSON

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BEAUTIFUL ACRE LOTS
WEYMOUTH

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NANTASKET.

A VERY DESIRABLE

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WILL YOU INVEST $200

TWO FAMILY

TO LET

Real Estate for Sale.

Dorchester Bargain

JUST COMPLETED.

One-Family House

SEE THIS BEFORE BUYING.

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Hotel Princeton

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WEST SOMERVILLE.
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AT YOUR OWN PRICE

MONEY TO LOAN

Belmont Hall, Cambridge,

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Furnished Rooms to Let.

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RESTAURANT and cafe for ladies and gentlemen, 24 Avery st., rear of Tremont Theatre; Rubber's great popular Boston-way rooms, good and homelike, German cooking, music, board like Ashburn, private dining rooms.

FOR A GOOD HOME

CALL at the Hotel Tal, situated in the heart of the theatre, hotel and shopping district, close to all the car lines; rooms with hot and cold water, steam heat and telephone; rates reasonable; transient and permanent guests; free reference. Tel. Oxford 1000. Write or call for booklet. Yes, it is new.

TAKE ROOMS at Hotel Waterside, our Bowdoin st. and Beacon st. apartment hotel, where it can be said, from the best rooms only, clean quiet, homelike, at moderate expense, $3 and $4 per week; 200 rooms; $2 to $4.50 weekly.

A MODERN lady having large new home wishes to let a few rooms to middle-aged business gentlemen; is also Boston Association.

A WORCESTER SQ 76 Square and other rooms, well heated; all conveniences.

A WORCESTER SQ 17 Newly furnished square and bay room; private family; $3 up.

APPLETON ST 50 Desirable rooms, with board; also table board; references.

APPLETON ST 50 Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; $2 per week.

APPLETON ST 51 Square and other rooms, one night, $1.50 week and upward.

APPLETON ST 51 Square and other rooms, one night, $1.50 week and upward.

APPLETON ST 52 Square and other rooms, one night, $1.50 week and upward.

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BALDWIN PL 7 Nicely furnished rooms; one flight; $3.50 week; bath.

BALDWIN PL 7 Nicely furnished rooms; one flight; $3.50 week; bath.

BEACH, 344 Nicely furnished rooms; suitable for two gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

BERKELEY 18 Square and other rooms, $2 and $2.50 week; bath.

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CHARLESTOWN Washington, 1, 2 or 3 connecting rooms, running water, large closets, private family

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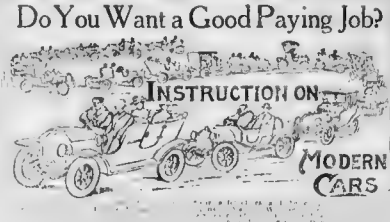

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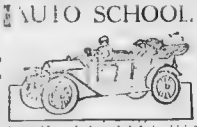
AUTO SCHOOL.



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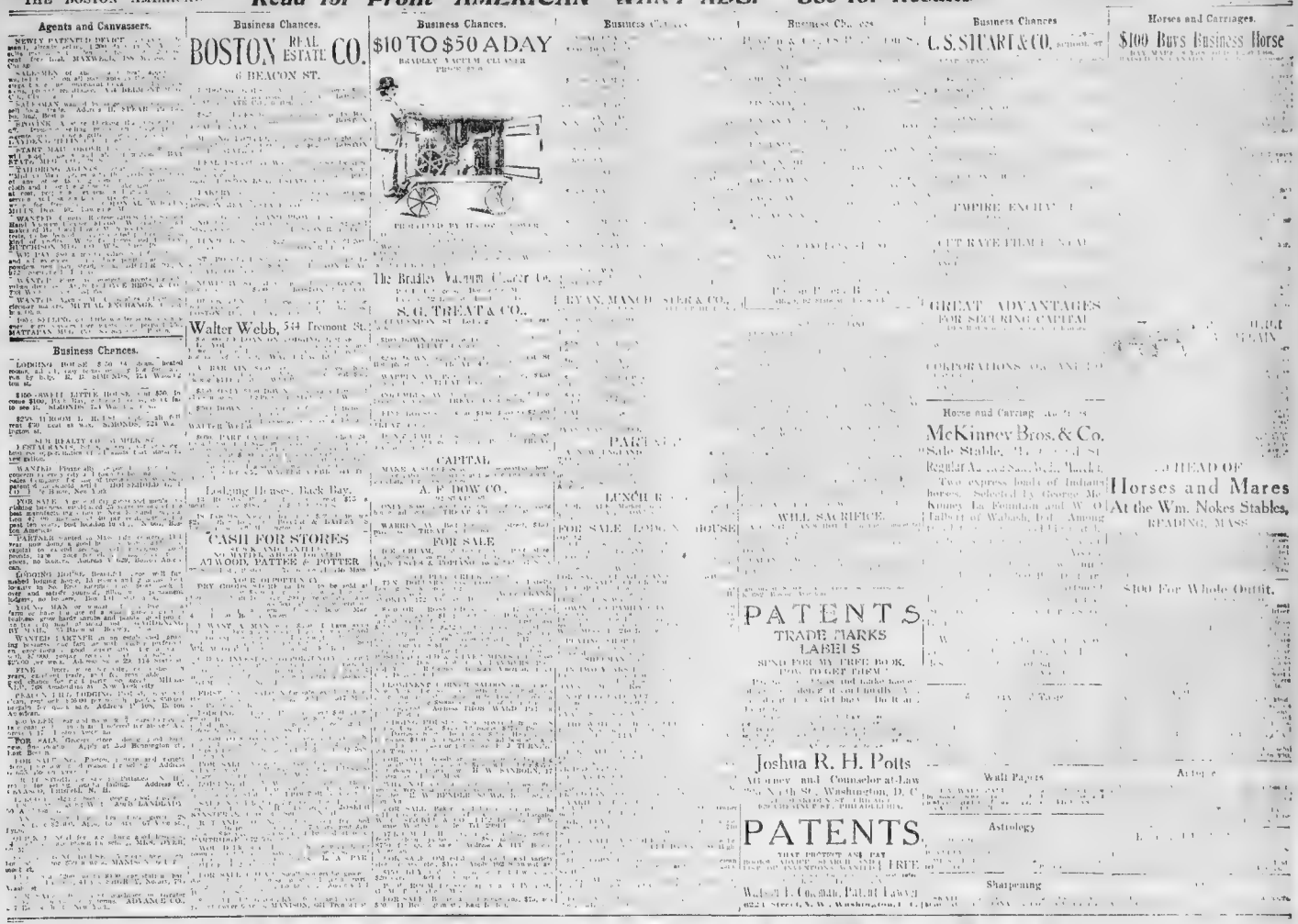

Don't Be Afraid To Fail

By Herbert Kaufman

—[Copyright, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman.

The rising man must *expect* to *fall* occasionally. *Knowledge* is chiefly gained through *elimination.* There is only a *pinch* of *radium* in a *ton* of *pitchblende.* You cannot get to the *precious metal* until you learn to distinguish the *waste.* You must *always* discover the *wrong* things before you are absolutely *assured* of the *right* move.

It often takes *years* to reach the *vital* qualities in a life. *Failure* is not a *disgrace,* so long as it is not a *habit.* Every man who ever amounted to a *hill of beans* had his occasional *bump.*

Caution makes just as many *mistakes* as *Daring. Conservatism* is frequently *Conceit* under a *nom de plume*—it is *cocksureness* running in the *wrong* direction—it is a *brake* rather than a *motive* power.

Of course, *conservatism* has its *use,* but it also has its *abuse*—taken in too *large* quantities, it is even more *dangerous* than *recklessness.*

If the *idea* has ever occurred to *you* that there is such a thing as an *inspired genius,*—a creature so *marvelously* made that he can produce *perfection* at his *will;* if you are obsessed with a notion that there is a *breed* of *human* beings so far *above* the *average run* that their brains work without a *fumble,* you are the *worst* fool in *town.* Great men are *only* great in some *one* thing—*nine* times in *ten* merely in *courage.*

They are *willing* to take *risks;* to try *new* things; to *dream dreams* and then sit down with a *compass* and *rule* and *devise* something with *wheels* and cogs and *gears* to make the dream *last.*

If your ideal of *perfection* is *one-hundred-per-cent accuracy,* you won't get very *far. You* will have to work by *rule;* and *rules* are based on *precedent; you* will be trudging along explored *trails;* you will be dealing with *forces* and *ideas* that have been *standardized* by your *predecessor.*

Instead of acquiring a reputation as a *solid* and *substantial* citizen, you will more *likely* be known as an *old fogy*—a *dullard; incapable* of an *original* thought.

Edison made *thousands* of *failures* in his search for the filament of his *incandescent* lamp. But he made *enough* failures, he *kept* finding what *not* to do, until he *struck* it *right,* and after *that* folks stopped speaking about his *"fizzles"* and referred to his *"preliminary experiments."* Folks always *do* discover a way of *excusing* your *early* mistakes if you make *good* in the *end.*

Take the *hobbles* off your *imagination—untether* your *pluck* and take a *chance.*

And to *prove* to yourself how very much *akin* you are to the *"immortals,"* find, if you can, a *general* who never had a *trouncing,* or a *statesman* who did not make an *ass* of himself at least *once.*

We don't breed *Gods* down on *Earth,* but *human beings,* and the most that is expected of any man is that he try his *level best.*

Automobiles

DO YOU WANT A GOOD AUTOMOBILE?
SEE WHAT WE HAVE. Look at These Prices and see the Cars and You Will Have One of Them

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DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES OF ALL KINDS

TIRES LOWER
NEW LOT 1911 SECONDS
AMONG THE LOT ARE MORTON, DIAMOND, ... AND ...

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BOWLING ALLEYS ON EASY PAYMENTS.

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COSTUME DESIGN—Misses ... evening ... ing ... Day ... Evening ... Classes. Send ... for ... MISS ELIZABETH FREEMAN, 164 Marlborough st.

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Wines and Liquors

WALSH & COMPANY
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1828 to 1834 Washington Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Try Walsh's Celebrated No. 4 Whiskey

4 Full Quarts
Express prepaid to any point in New England
$3.00

$1.00 Per Quart

OPEN A BOTTLE, TAKE A SAMPLE AND IF YOU ARE PERFECTLY SATISFIED RETURN AT OUR EXPENSE AND WE WILL REFUND MONEY

Remit by ... express order or registered mail. No goods sent C. O. D. Send for our complete price list of Whiskey, Rums, Brandies, Gins, Wines, ...

MESSRS. WALSH & CO., ... Street, Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen: ... Walsh's ... Whiskey ... Street ... Boston ... Town ...

Wines and Liquors

TREMONT WINE STORE
100% PURE 50 YEARS OLD RYE HONEST BOTTLES

TREMONT WINE STORE
420 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

CAUTION—The National Pure Food Law of ... guarantees ... Tremont Al ... Rye Whiskey ... Boston ... Mass. ... Serial No. ...

THE GENUINE
Tremont Al
Pure Rye Whiskey
CARRIES OUR GUARANTEE

We have made this whiskey our leader, for it is the purest whiskey it is absolutely pure and straight, conforming in every requirement of the National Pure Food Law. People who ... use ... whiskey for a low price will be more than pleased with Tremont Al ... or those ... its ... use ... regular brand.

4 Quarts . . . $3
HONESTY of LIQUOR and BOTTLE GUARANTEED

SPECIALTIES: WHISKEYS, GINS, BRANDIES, WINES

Send Mail Orders to Tremont Wine Store, 420 Tremont St., Boston

75. qt
$3 for 4 full qts.
Case 12 qts., $8

RUM ...
GINS ...

SEND ORDERS BY MAIL
JOHN LYONS
120 BEACH STREET

Send in Your Order
The Champion $3 Combination

1 qt. 3 Star Brandy	$1.00
1 qt Best Medford Rum	1.00
1 qt. Imp. Holland Gin	1.00
1 qt. Imp. Sherry Wine	1.00
1 qt Bonded Rye Whiskey	1.00
1 qt Best XXXX Whiskey	1.00
1 qt Irish Whiskey	1.00
1 qt Rock and Rye Whiskey	1.00
1 qt Jam... Rum	1.00
1 qt Imp Port Wine	1.00
1 qt Blackberry Rum	1.00
1 qt Blackberry Brandy	1.00
1 qt Cherry Brandy	1.00
1 qt Ginger Brandy	1.00
1 qt Peach Brandy	1.00

Any 5 of Above
15 Bottles, $3.00
FREE BOTTLE OF WINE WITH ORDER
1 Gal. BEST Whiskey . . $3
EXPRESS PAID to any part of New England on P. O. money order or express order. Send for price list. Goods or remittance sent same day order is received.
REFERENCE—Second National Bank of Boston.

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Retail Importers, Wholesalers
518 Main St., Sullivan Sq., Boston

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SEND 3 HAIRS
IF YOUR HAIR is not growing send 3 hairs in letter and 10c for trial treatment. Will tell you ... Hair Specialist, 161 Washington st., Room 2, Boston.

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TATTOOING ... Boston ... Tel. 1... 167 BOYLSTON ST.
FRANK HOWARD

Safes.

FOR SALE ... second-hand fireproof safe. RALPH'S ...

Sewing Machines.

... SOUTH ... new ... singer ... Call ... Sun. ... or ... Somerville ...
... Machine ... Boardman ... Call ... after ...
... Machine ... Call ... Sun. ... Somerville ...
... Machine ... Boardman ... Call ... after ...
... Machine ... Boardman ... Call ... after ...
... Machine ... Boardman ... Call ... after

ITALY AND THE DREAD CAMORRA READY TO GRAPPLE IN THE MOST SENSATIONAL BATTLE OF THE AGE

VITERBO, Feb. 25.—In a battle royal Italy will grapple next week with the most terrible, the most gruesome of her enemies, the dread Camorra or Black Hand.

Who will pit all her resources to wipe out an organization which belies blackmail, commits murders, corrupts judges and priests and grows rich on threats.

She will array herself against the cult of *just* e but against the sympathy of the unlettered.

Her victory means the triumph of order and the downfall of a reign of terror.

Scene of Drama Set.

Her defeat means an unbridled carnival of crime, impossible to trace, consequently impossible to punish.

The scene for the playing of this drama is set. The principals are ready to go on the stage. The government will raise the curtain at any moment. Either order or it will hold its breach for the outcome.

But even without these daily outrageous occurrences you would have the keenest interest in the result of the trial because of the annihilation of the order been the punishment of Dr. Giuseppe Joseph Petrosi, the New York detective shot down in cold blood in Palermo two years ago.

Petrosini Victim of Vengeance.

Petrosini was dealing into the secrets of the Black Hand to prevent the importation into a free country of the members and principles of darkened Europe. From the time he left New York he was doomed, and the man who killed him or ordered him killed was the chief of the Camorra, "Erricone" Alfano, arrested by Petrosini. He was deported with a curse on his lips that vengeance would be his if ever the detective came to Italy.

Petrosini is a little town of 15,000, a relic of the mourning ages, forty miles from Rome, dominated by Lombard walls, embellished with churches and fountains and buildings dating from the days when every noble had a palace and into finer f and might made fight a fit. Petrosini is famous for the fair of the principal that there have changed and that right rules might.

Trial in Church.

The trial proper will be held in the old gothic church of San Francesco, adjoining the Palace of Justice. The interior of the church has been remodeled especially for the hearings; it has been furnished with steel seats; a thousand seats have been added and the new tribune a sounding board has been erected that no word of the proceedings may be lost.

In such surroundings the King's prosecutor will open his case, knowing that his life may pay for his success. The Judge, Cavaliere Ilmichi, will sit the tribunal; the leaders of the Camorra will hear the net of words woven into a net of facts and figures; the crowd, kept by the fact that under each seat lie the bodies of two Popes, will listen to a recital unequaled in its air of unreality and unbelief in any other.

Not by accident was this little town selected as the scene for the greatest trial in the history of Italy. It was selected because it was the dread of the Camorra. The government is trying by no chance, for, as it, the choice may be its height it realized that only in a place forged into death sentences or its own supremacy is impossible.

The Prisoners in the Case.

Now let us look at the prisoners in this international case; they are waiting, about fifty of them, in the old Dominican Monastery, in the county outside the walls of Florentine. In cells once occupied by refractory friars back in the thirteenth century, these men, accused of every crime, are planning to escape at the last moment with the aid of confederates.

The authorities are on the watch that they recognize that the "Honorable Society" will halt at nothing. Overnight the prison is surrounded by carabineers. No one is admitted, no messages are received, none are allowed to get out. From the hills near and afar guards keep watch lest any of the Camorrists to their leaders in the cells. Every precaution is taken. The masonry behind which the friars did penance are thick and it. Imprisoned with people a mere of the Camorra is the Canadian Bonifacio wife.

Yet even behind the walls the Camorrists are to be feared. Make no mistake; with every method their evil organization will be taxed to the last point to defend their leaders and themselves. There will be strange influences brought to bear from unsuspected quarters, there will be stranger testimony from stranger lips; there will be money used and strategy employed. It is to be a battle to the death.

Double Murder Charge.

In every trial there must be some specific act on which the prosecution bases its attack. In this a double murder is the keystone of the arch of verdict nation.

This double murder was committed back in 1903, nearly five years ago; yet such was the power of the Camorra that the government has had to toil all this time gathering facts to make its case happy able. At the time of the murder four members of the Rinaldi family, including his brother Ciro, Leonardo Rinaldi, and Professor Rappi supped at a Neapolitan restaurant and the plate where the unidentified man's body was discovered. This man Gennaro Cuocolo, with his wife, Maria, met death at the same time, the one in the Cuocolo home, the wife in her apartments in the city. Both were connected with the Camorra, the husband as a "financier" or planner of crime, the wife as a "go-between."

They Paid the Final Penalty.

They had been accused of using the society for their own ends and the Court of the Black Hand had in meeting assembled and decided that they must pay the debt the decree there is no escape. The two paid the penalty and the arrests followed above following and with the usual result the prisoners were released. What is more extraordinary, they were freed on the testimony of two Ciro Vitozzi, a priest, who had confessed a part in the double murder, but who may yet acquire a greater reputation for perjury. It was on the testimony for the accused to the advantage that he framed the case which is to bring the lower camorrists against whom Alfano and his associates are to be tried, and to bring a grudge. So was a double murder made safe in the mesh of justice.

For thus goes the rule of the Camorra; although these members of the lower order know that Alfano murdered Petrosini, they were bound by the "omerta" or code of silence to reveal nothing. Is it strange that the Black Hand is powerful?

Government Stepped In.

Here the government stepped in; it resolved to deal a death blow to an institution that laughed at justice and corrupted even the police. It appointed Bey with four years of intelligent work to bare its investigators, it was no longer blind to the real character of the Camorra. The secret of justice worked with the Cuocolo murder in the dark, in disguise, in peril. What they found made evidence of 300,000 words.

Their evidence was backed up by the investigators who had secretly probed the situation in Naples. They found that the Camorra, instead of being a political association, was an association for the propagation of crime, and this finding was borne out by the astounding facts that between 1901 and 1905 there had been in the city 20 murders, 500 extortions and 1,000 assaults, and ONLY TEN CONVICTIONS. Here is crime not only tolerated, but encouraged.

The agents made their report on the crime of which Alfano had been accused, and they brought into the net of justice 300 prisoners and 500 witnesses.

They then began a process of sifting—that is to say, of allowing the suspects to turn "King's evidence," and thus they reduced the prisoners to fifty.

What Did They Reveal?

What the other 250 revealed under the prospect of departing this life to—at but the prosecutor knows. Lost they gave to the minister of justice, to whom alone the prosecution is answerable, inalienable information is evidenced by their release. A double sword now hangs over their heads—the sword of justice and the sword of the Camorra which they have betrayed, such an effectual inducement to silence.

Already other witnesses are flocking into Viterbo, and when the curtain is rung up there will be more than 1,000, among them the Duca di Nola Count Lino Spaventieri and the Duca Caldoro of Naples.

In this battle for the protection of its citizens the Italian Government has one thing more to contend with even as in America—as the Camorra itself, and it is in the ignorance of the peasant classes. If Alfano and his fellows have any chance acquitted they will be heroes; if they are condemned they will be martyrs. If the guns of the gray monastery were open today the Camorra within would be deluged with flowers, with fruit, with wine and with the tributes of love letters. Already permission has been asked to paint the portrait of the man wrong-doer.

Verily ignorance is the mother of crime.

NEW PARAGUAY REVOLT.

Another South American Revolution Is Reported.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 25.—Advices received here to-day state that another revolutionary movement has been begun in Paraguay.

The political situation in Paraguay has been unsettled for some time. Early in the present year Colonel Alberto Jara, the then Minister of War, got the upper hand of the government, and forced the resignation of President Manuel Gondra, and Vice-President Juan Gaona. On January 15 the Paraguay Congress accepted the resignations and elected Jara president, but the latter soon after fled from Buenos Ayres have stated that Jara was unable to maintain the supreme power of the country. This week his new advices set forth that a revolution had broken out in Asuncion, and proclaimed Senor Bertha, who was Minister of Finance, in the Cabinet of President Gondra, president of the republic.

BUYS FAMOUS ESTATE.

Government Purchases in Plymouth for Federal Building.

A parcel of land in Plymouth which was for a time the property of Benjamin Franklin and which was purchased by Elder William Brewster when the Plymouth colony was first established, but which soon reverted to the original owner, is the First Baptist Church, has been for many transferred to the Federal government, which it having purchased as the site for a new Federal building. Special agents of the Treasury Department visited here recently and the property was duly churned society a check for $22,000 in payment for the land. The present edifice was erected in 1869 and in the tower of which the town's greatest historical relic has been located for many years, will be torn down. One of the rooms in which it is known as the "Elder Brewster Spring" which from the days of the Pilgrims down to the present day has furnished pure water for the inhabitants of the town.

NATIONAL FLOWER SHOW.

Horticultural Exhibit in Mechanics Last Week in March.

The National Flower Show will be held in the Mechanics Building the last week in March. From present indications it will be the largest affair ever held in connection with the floriat trade. While nominally under the auspices of the Society of American Florists, it will be actually managed by the American Rose Society, the Carnation Society, the Gladiolus, National Sweet Pea, Gardeners' and Florists' Club, the Horticultural Society of American Gardeners, composing the private exhibitors, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

All the large growers in the country will compete, and it is promised that many novelties will be shown. The Boston Show, while not entering into competition for the $12,000 in prizes, is of considerable importance to artistic decorative effects.

ENGLISH HIGH, '04, REUNION

Seventh Annual Dinner Is Held at Copley Square Hotel.

The seventh annual dinner and reunion of the class of '04, English High School, took place last night at the Copley Square Hotel. The guests of the evening were James A. Bentley and William B. Snow, masters at English High. Speeches were made by the guests and by H. T. Macomber, secretary of the class.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Lawrence F. Duffy; vice-president, Laurence F. Duffy; secretary, Miss Clara Mae Cance; executive committee of the class were present:

Miss Clara Mae Cance, H. T. Macomber, Solomon Jacobs, J. J. Kelligan, I. Mullan Jr. Ayman Meleod, Lawrence F. Duffy, Jr., Miss Eggleston, Jr., L. F. Duffy, James Otis, Jr., Maurice E. L. Johnson, Paul L. Hall.

COUPLE BURIED TOGETHER.

WINSTED, Ct., Feb. 25.—After relatives had completed the arrangements for the funeral of William Alfott of Plymouth, father of Frank Alfott, assistant superintendent of the Gilbert Clock Company of Winsted, his wife, Mrs. Martha F. Alfott, died of pneumonia. They will be buried together to-day.

Cutters for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—To prosecute the Peters had put upon the sundry appropriation bill an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have the two new revenue cutters built at navy yards one may be built at Boston. The cutters are to cost $250,000 each.

Canadian Trade Increase.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 25.—The foreign trade of Canada increased $70,134,260 during the past ten months according to official reports just made public. The total during that period was $634,431,078.

Characters in World's Greatest Drama. Soon to Open

Enrico Alfano,

known as "Erricone," head of Camorra, arrested in Rome, 1909, for murder of Leonardo Cuocolo, and Maria Cuocolo; arrested in New York April 1907 by Inspector Petrosino, deported to Italy, imprisoned in the San Lorenzo, Naples.

Gaetano Donadio,

who, with Alfano, is believed to have planned the murder of Petrosini.

Giovanni Rapi,

alias 'O Professore Rapi, treasurer of the Camorra, proprietor of gambling clubs in Naples, Rome, Paris and Ostend, founder of Unione dei Meridionali of Naples, where were refused many of the rich Neapolitan aristocracy, and where information was gathered by Cuocolo for crimes against the rich.

Gennaro de Marinis,

known as "'O Mandriere," who planned the Cuocolo murder.

Marano de Gennaro,

who brought Cuocolo to Canstro, where Antonio Cerrato, Nicolo Morra, Ferdinando di Matteo and others murdered him; said to have stabbed him to death

Corrado Sortino,

who, with Giuseppe Salvi, executed the Camorrist sentence of death against Maria Cuocolo.

Don Ciro Vitozzi,

Neapolitan priest, so-called "guardian angel" of the Camorra, who intervened between the Camorra and the judiciary.

Gennaro Abbatemaggio,

of the Alta Camorra, the principal former against the members

Marescillo Capizzuti,

also of the Camorra; was with Capizzuti, had annihilated brigandage in Sardinia, and who, in the Cuocolo case, gathered evidence against the Alta Camorra in the fashionable life of Naples.

LAW AGAINST WIFE DESERTERS PLANNED

William F. Doyle Will Introduce Measure.

Runaway husband who now reside in other States and just laugh at the efforts of the police of Massachusetts to get them may find another time needed soon. If a law now under consideration by the legislature becomes law. Under the provisions of this bill

Just how that conclusion is worked out a layman may find it hard to see. But Max Mitchell, president and active manager of the Federation of Jewish Charities, who is a lawyer and a man who defines to accept nothing and admit that "this can be an ass," has started a movement to change the laws.

"I had two very clear cases where Police Peletier told the building could be done against him only on a civil suit for damages. Where he could be arrested and their spouses until they went away from home.

"Then we must have some better laws," Mr. Mitchell said. "Mr. Peletier and District-Attorney Pelletier said the ... ordered in the bill. Mr. Mitchell further ... he consulted with the charity ... of other crowds, in all of whom took the ... different position that there are now laws enough.

Facts and Logic Win.

"Yes, laws enough, I agree, too many," said Mr. Mitchell, "But not the right kind of laws."

Thinking they had Mr. Mitchell cornered, the associated workers for charity forgot it and lost a point last night at an informal meeting of State charity workers and after a 3-hour session Mr. Mitchell secured a promise from the associated workers to look into the laws governing with a view to ... be amended. The bill ... drawn with facts and logic and got his support. Should he pass his bill, the Massachusetts law would give him the legislation

THREE AFTER OFFICE.

Lively Fight for Town Clerkship at Lexington.

There will be a three-cornered fight for the office of town clerk of Lexington at the annual town meeting on March 6. There are three candidates, Charles W. Rowe (the present incumbent), Arthur Locke and Charles G. Smith. The office was held for ... Rowe is a Democrat, while both of the ... signed. Each of the candidates has a large personal following.

NATIONAL FOREST ORDER.

Taft Takes 276,424 Acres From the Inyo Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In accordance with an agreement reached between the Secretary of the Interior and the city of Los Angeles, Cal., President Taft to-day ordered 276,424 acres to be eliminated from the Inyo National Forest, California, and it is proposed to be added to ... of that reserve.

Shipyard Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The action of the House in stipulating that the vessels of war authorized in the "building program" bill shall be built in yards constructed under the eight-hour law brought a protest to-day from officers of the shipyards on the Atlantic coast before Senator Hoar in opposition to the exact wording and meaning of the labor provision in the bill. Among the visitors to the Capitol were B. Bowen, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., who was unable to enlighten the shipbuilders, forcing them into the matter at his own request time was wholly a legislative question.

American to Name Ruler.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Feb. 25.—The naming of a temporary president of the troubled republic of Honduras may be agreed upon Thomas C. Dawson, United States Minister to Panama, on leave, and emergency representative of the government during the crisis in this country.

OLD COLONY TRUST AIDS BUSINESS MEN

Has $15,000,000 Always on Hand Need and Need

Need and money?
Would any part of $ ... ?
They keep that ... and ... ?
rush, down at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company in State street, formerly Court street, and, President Philip Stockton told the Sunday AMERICAN last night, it is all at the service of the small business and the small manufacturers of this community as much as at the call of the wealthy. Any body can get a loan from the Old Colony when anybody ought to lend to

President Stockton mentioned the $15,000,000 offhand to a reporter who dropped in to ask about a bill pending in the legislature "for merging other trust companies with the Old Colony Trust Company." Asked in ... ?

"I don't ... any ... ?
... ?
... ?

GENERAL NEWS OF THE LABOR UNIONS

Boston City Club Adds to Library Books on Organized Labor.

CIGAR MAKERS' ELECTION.

General President Perkins Is Chosen Again by Overwhelming Majority.

A large number of the latest books dealing with different phases of the labor question have been placed in the library of the Boston City Club for the summer, as they are taking a very active interest in trade unionism and the unification of the Boston labor movement. In calling attention to this new departure by the City Club officials, Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union, said: "The study of the social problems means an infinite deal more than a passing fad to be connected to the trade union movement of the city, as well as to the business men themselves. When the average man of means really understands the labor movement, he will be more apt to praise some of the very things he condemns to-day because of his failure to recognize the necessity of collective action by the wage workers of the community."

• • •

The officers of Boston Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 have received word from international headquarters at Chicago that, while final tabulation of the votes cast during their recent international election has not been made, the re-election of General President Perkins is assured by a overwhelming majority. Mr. Perkins has held the office of international president of the Cigarmaker's Union for nineteen years. It also is said T. F. Tracy, member of the Boston local now stationed at Washington as secretary of the Union Label section of the A. F. of L., was re-elected a member of the cigarmakers' executive committee by the largest plurality ever given a candidate for any office in the union.

• • •

The regular organized Painters' District Council of Boston, made up of Painters' Union No. 11, Paperhangers' Union No. 258, Sign Writers' Union No. 311, and East Boston Painters' Union No. 402, have voted to establish headquarters at No. 724 Washington street, where weekly meetings will be held every Thursday evening. J. Frank Moscarosa is president, and Edward J. Eddy general financial secretary of the district council. Frederick Moorehouse, Jr., is vice president, William McCarthy is recording secretary, Fraternal and Organizing Deputy Leighton is in charge of the organization in the building trades department.

• • •

Peter W. Collins, editor of the "Official Worker," of the Painters' Union, states that paper has received by the U. S. Postoffice authorities at Boston the fact that the Western Federation of Miners is now a part of the American Federation. Its entrance into labor's ranks is a move in the right direction, and the movement as an affiliated body will help the A. F. of L. and make more powerful and prominent the fight against the forces of the movement by the propaganda of socialism.

• • •

Democracy Protective Union No. 12,998, holds a business meeting at Wells Memorial Building this evening. A ball, to be given by the union next month, will be discussed. Miss Anna T. Boyle of the Cigar Strikers' Union, Miss Fred J. Kelly of the Label Section, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and Fred J. Kelly, editor of the Painters' Union, are among the guests expected. The union has not had a social affair for some time, and a good crowd is looked for.

• • •

Bartenders' Union No. 77 meets at No. 1048 Washington street this afternoon to discuss plans for a ball to be given by the union May 1.

• • •

The contemplated Ladies Auxiliary to the Travelling Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' Union, No. 21, will be formed at a meeting of the local Thursday evening, and Antonio Ferrara, business agent. The new officers have stated their intention to make a determined effort to complete the unionization of the trade in Boston before May 1.

• • •

Typographical Union No. 13 Inquiry Committee reports on seven applications for membership at this afternoon's meeting. The union in Faneuil Hall, A. M., is an indication of the union's prosperity, it having gained in the last thirty days [illegible] members.

• • •

Sign Writers' Union No. 391 has referred the question of a new wage scale and working agreement to the [illegible] general [illegible] month.

• • •

There is greater accommodation of men in the northern end of the district, the M. & W. of P. Union has arranged to hold its meetings Thursday evening in Monument Hall, Charlestown, until [illegible] Mechanics' Building, Washington Monument hall, where 300 new members were initiated during the [illegible]

• • •

[illegible] secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts State Branch of the A. F. of L., and equity legal [illegible] secretary of this city, will speak on [illegible] reform at the annual social and [illegible] night of Division No. 1, A. O. H., No. 17 Worcester street to-night.

• • •

[illegible] of Plumbers' Union [illegible] Hall, Tuesday evening, March 7. [illegible] Mrs. Mary Donahue, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Ryan, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Ryan, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Mrs. Mary [illegible]

• • •

Mrs. Mary McDevitt, widow [illegible] Union, Wednesday evening, March 1, [illegible] Mrs. Mary Donahue, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Ryan, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Mrs. Mary [illegible]

• • •

Election of officers [illegible] Mrs. Mary Donahue, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Ryan, Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mary Sullivan and Mrs. Mary [illegible]

Happy Little Crippled Children of Boston Will Have a Fair at the Somerset in March

A group of pupils from the Crippled Children's School.

GIRL GRADUATES PROTEST.

Declare Against $2 Gowns at Leominster.

LEOMINSTER, Feb. 25. The girls of Leominster High School graduating this year refuse to be graduated in $2 gowns. They are going to make up their gowns according to their individual purses and tastes. Recently John C. Hull, principal of the high school, said that [illegible] and class and class day functions should be on one night. The class has voted unanimously to split it into two nights. The high school there is not [illegible] to the [illegible] to the boys' [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] the power [illegible]

The girls declare that Mr. Hull wanted them to wear the $2 gown, such as are made in the industrial classes of the school. Mr. Hull says he has no such intention. He did not mean to go so far as that.

LECTURE ON KOREA.

Dr. Jones Talks to Members of Twentieth Century Club.

"The present cause of the war between Corea and Japan," said Dr. George H. Jones of Korea to the Twentieth Century Club yesterday afternoon, "is the increasing friction into the Japanese empire now [illegible] has very materially affected Japan in its [illegible]

Dr. Jones, who has been living in Korea for a number of years, was present as a guest of the club and was called upon by President Dore to give a brief outline of conditions in that country which is a subject of the attitude of its people toward the United States.

Other speakers were Mrs. Ellen H. Richards of Technology and Professor Denis Fein of Harvard, both of whom spoke on "Nutrition," W. J. Edwards of Snow Hill, Ala., and the Rev. Dr. Borglin of Paris.

COLLEGE GIRLS MEET.

Mt. Holyoke Head Announces Plans for 75th Anniversary.

President Mary Emma Woolley of Mt. Holyoke and Dean Sarah Louise Arnold of Simmons College were the principal speakers yesterday at the luncheon of the Boston Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Association at the Hotel Vendome. President Woolley outlined the plans for the 75th anniversary of the founding of the college, to be celebrated next Fall, and made a plea for more endowments. Dean Arnold's topic was "Vocational Training."

$500 for Funeral Fee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Five hundred dollars for preaching a funeral sermon are bequeathed to the Rev. Dr. Denis Wortmen in the will of James Sudam, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, who died in Philadelphia January 29.

Whist Tourney Will Be Feature of Program to Aid Industrial School.

SOCIETY women of the Back Bay are working zealously to make the coming fair in aid of the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children a success.

All the committees are under the leadership of Mrs. Robert S. Bradley of Commonwealth avenue. She will be assisted by the general work of the fair, which will be held in Hotel Somerset on March 2 and 3, by Mrs. M. B. Churchill and Mrs. J. Grafton Minot.

Bridge whist playing will be a new feature of the fair this year and Mrs. Lee in charge of Mrs. H. G. O. Colby with the assistance of H. H. Ward, who is known as an expert.

Tables will be sold for the whist games at $10 each, and single seats will bring $2.50. Already nearly all the tables have been purchased.

Mrs. F. W. Thayer will take charge of the handkerchief booth with the following assistants: Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Mrs. Henry Lee Shattuck and Mrs. Winthrop Sargent. Mrs. Robert Codman, Mrs. J. W. Penney, Mrs. J. Grafton Minot, Mrs. Susan Thayer and Miss E. S. Watson will have charge of the candy booth.

The home-baked table will be cared for by Mrs. H. V. Long, Mrs. Wilbur Wheaton and Mrs. George S. Mountford will preside at the flower table. The apron table will have the services of Mrs. A. T. Daniels. The blanket and pincushion booth will be superintended by Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. P. S. Parker will look after the cover table. Mrs. S. Reed Atterbury will have the toy table, Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett the fancy table, Mrs. Randolph Peabody the soap table, Mrs. S. H. Newell the bon-bon table and Mrs. Wilbur Goodrich the cake table.

Many of the inmates of the school will be present at the fair and specimens of their handiwork in all departments will be on exhibition.

This school, first for twenty-five years, children last year than its usual number and its expenses have largely increased. Many of the crippled have paid for the cost of treatment in the work required of them. As this is the only opportunity that many of these have of exhibiting their work, it is hoped it will be supported with many orders. Specimens of the work may be seen at work.

"We desire the interest of every one in unfortunate class that we are caring for," said Miss Mary Perry, superintendent of the school yesterday, "owing to the nature of the work we are doing. Our primary and grammar school have done away with the [illegible] and [illegible] their churches, it would increase this amount to three times the number of children. They have grown rapidly in [illegible] the last ten years.

HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH.

Husband and Two Women Accused in Chelsea Court.

Accused of aiding and abetting an illegal operation on Mrs. Jennie Noel of No. 64 Shawmut street, Chelsea, which resulted in her death at the Forest Hospital on January 24, Mrs. Annie W. Reed and Miss Caroline F. Dukes, both of No. 271 Commercial street, Boston, were held for the Grand Jury in $2,500 by Judge Bottomly in the Chelsea Court yesterday afternoon. The hearing of the dead woman's husband, Charles Noel, was continued until [illegible] when he will be required to furnish bail in the sum of $1000, charged as accessory before the fact.

SCOTT CASE POSTPONED.

Accused Lawyer's Counsel Asked for Week's Delay.

The case of Attorney John J. Scott, indicted jointly by Judge Raymond of knowingly filing false and fraudulent [illegible] with the clerk of the Municipal Court of the Boston District Court [illegible] was postponed [illegible] at the request of Attorney Joseph C. Wyman, who appeared for Scott. The [illegible] against Scott in the Boston [illegible] of which he is a member, and which is [illegible] in the probate [illegible] by Attorney George D. Burrage, Scott was to [illegible] Hilborn, and it [illegible] to [illegible] a week's delay in order that [illegible] counsel [illegible] the case. The court [illegible] the request [illegible] Scott's counsel [illegible] for the [illegible] Scott's counsel [illegible] was [illegible] Scott's counsel [illegible] of the [illegible] leaders in the Grover [illegible]

SNOW BUST OF TAFT.

Schoolboy in Springfield Makes Striking Likeness.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 25.—Master Scudder, a schoolboy in the Springfield Central High School, has modelled a bust of President Taft out of snow and it stands on a pedestal of snow and ice in front of the Hampden house of William Rice, one of the [illegible] Springfield [illegible] and all [illegible] to [illegible] a striking likeness of the President. When sunlight strikes the bust it looks as if chiseled out of marble.

METHODISTS LEAD IN PROTESTANT GROWTH

Baptists, However, Hold the First Place in Point of Numbers.

The Methodists are the fastest growing Protestant denomination in Boston. They gained more than 2,000 members last year, which paces them second, the Baptists ranking first from the point of numbers.

These figures are taken from statistics for the State, which show that four Protestant denominations are growing rapidly. The Chapman-Alexander campaign added hundreds to the churches and the gain has been steady since.

Ranking by numbers the Baptists come first, the Methodists second, the Congregationalists third and the Episcopalians fourth. No figures are obtainable from the Unitarians, Presbyterians and Christian Scientists.

Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, secretary of the American Unitarian Association, says that there are nearly one hundred thousand sympathizers with Unitarianism in Boston though they do not belong to the organization.

Methodists are increasing rapidly in many sections of this city. They are carrying on an aggressive work among the Italians in the North End.

In Boston, they own property valued at $2,000,000 and numbered twelve months ago 11,671 members, an increase of 2,000 for the year. This number only included those who have publicly joined the churches. It does not include those who have been baptized or who are associated with the churches, but have not publicly joined.

They have sixty-nine Sunday schools with 1,400 teachers and officers. The total salaries paid Methodist ministers in Boston for a year amount to $67,317.

In New England conference they number 42,192 members and the preceding year the figure were 40,544.

This conference covers only a part of this State and all together they have six conferences in the New England States.

To the north of the Baptists in Boston go sixty-two churches, which have 13,001 members, an increase of over 1,500 in the previous year. Their ministers number seventy-two. In the State they have 28,450 members, an increase of 2,000 for the year.

In their Sunday schools they have 62,290 scholars and their church property is valued at $7,300,000.

Protestant Episcopalians number in Boston 7,678 communicants and a year ago they had 6,707. If the baptized persons were counted instead of communicants, as in their churches, it would increase this amount to three times the number of communicants. They have grown rapidly in Boston in the last ten years.

CALLS HEARST PRIZE BOON TO AVIATION

J. Clifford Turpin Certain $50,000 Will Be Won by Coast to Coast Flight.

The latest addition to the Wright camp of aviators, J. Clifford Turpin, better known as "Dick" Turpin, endorses the William Randolph Hearst prize of $50,000 for the first transcontinental flight as the greatest stimulus aviation has ever received.

Turpin has made scores of successful flights. He says that aviators are but waiting for suitable weather before they make their attempts to fly across the American continent in heavier than air machines to win the Hearst prize.

No Question about Success.

"The Hearst prize will be won," said Turpin. "There is no question about that. When the weather becomes warmer you will see many contestants in the field in the most important thing that Mr. Hearst has accomplished by his generous offer so far is to compel aeroplane designers and builders to seek stability instead of speed. This alone will do more to further the progress of aviation on a sound basis than all the speed contests ever attempted. When the scientific tests a machine that will stand the strain of a transcontinental flight, you will find plenty of aviators ready to pilot it.

Flight in Thirty Days.

"I believe that the contest for the Hearst prize will be a strenuous one, with plenty of aviators contesting. I believe that the flight across the continent can be made within thirty days and you won't have to wait long to see it attempted."

Turpin is a native of Dayton, O., the home of the Wrights. He is twenty-five years old and a close friend of Walter Brookins, another Wright aviator. Turpin made his first successful flight last August. He is expected to fly at the meet to be held in Boston during the coming summer.

YOUNG CRIPPLE MISSING.

Newsboy Disappears and Mother Is Ill From Grief.

Albert Antenotts, a crippled newsboy who has sold papers at the corner of Washington and Fremont streets for two years, is missing. He disappeared from his mother's home at No. 212 Broadway, South Boston, on January 12. The mother is under the care of a physician. She is grief stricken over the disappearance of her son. Albert has been a cripple for seven years old, weighs 110 pounds and is five feet seven inches tall. A description has been sent out. Albert was born in Boston. Shortly after his disappearance, Albert's mother received a letter from a friend in New York City. It said:

"Dear Mom: Don't worry. I'm all right. I'll get along."

Ohio Village Fire-Swept.

NEWARK, O., Feb. 25.—The village of Jersey, eight miles west of here, was nearly wiped out by fire early to-day. It started in Dickinson's store, spreading to the Odd Fellows' hall and Mead's Hotel, and other stores and residences and [illegible] were partially destroyed. Guests at the hotel narrowly escaped. The loss is upward of $60,000.

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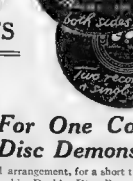
10 CENTS 10 CENTS



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Reduces Hip and Abdominal Measurements One to Five Inches

effecting a wonderful improvement in the lines.

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USE EYE REX 35¢
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A SYSTEMATIC USE WILL SAVE YOU COST OF SPECIALIST, will strengthen the nerves and muscles of your eyes and remove all inflammation.

Over 50,000 bottles of EYE REX have been sold by users telling sufferers of its wonderful effect. Consider the number that will be sold in the future after you and your friends have tried EYE REX—the real eye tonic.

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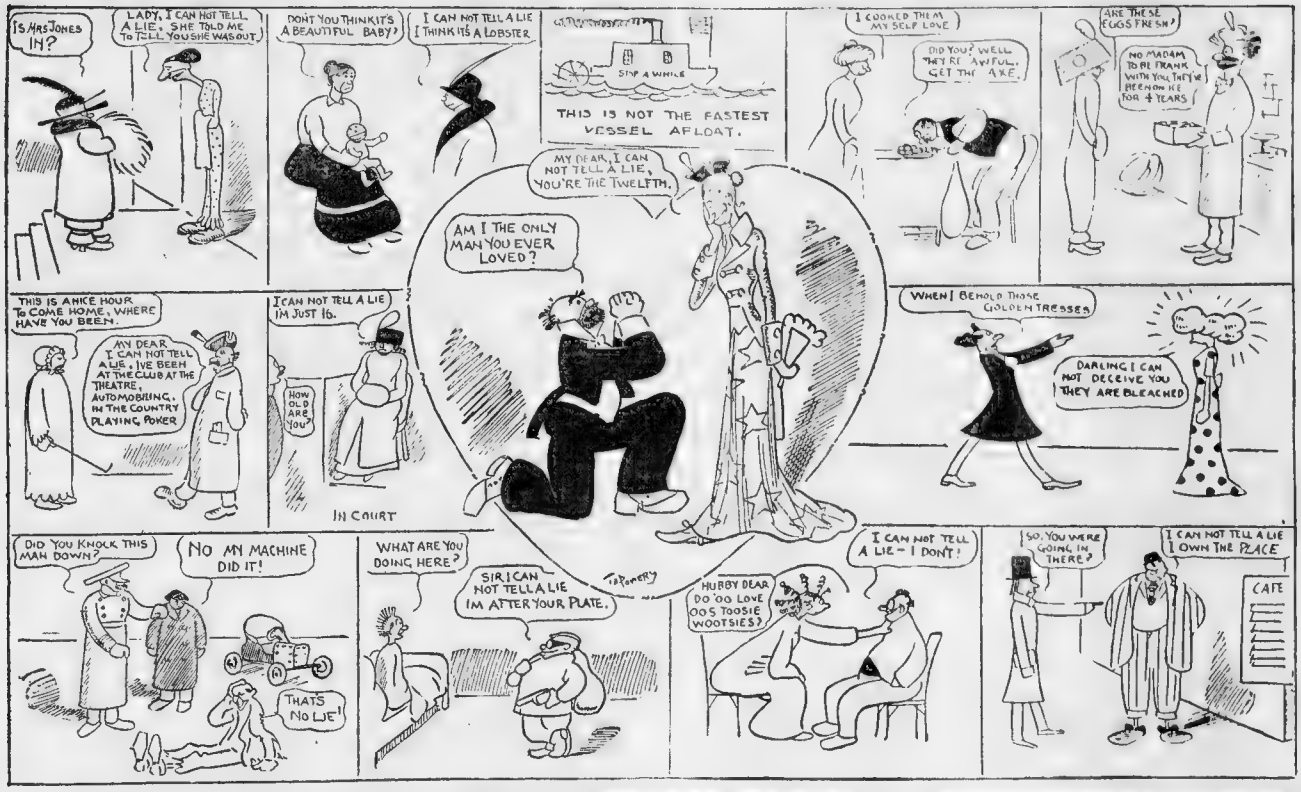
CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Charles Dana Gibson's Latest Drawing on Page 3

NEVER TELL A LIE CLUB IN SESSION

Drawn by T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist of the Evening American



"You Can't Eat Shad and Talk"—*Some Rapid Fire Joking by Two "Members of the Club"*

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DIX

Scene—A clubroom. It is about 5:30 p. m.

BIX is lounging in an easy chair with a book.

Enter DIX.

DIX—I say, old man, you'll ruin your eyes reading in the twilight.

BIX—No danger, this novel is so light I could read it in the twilight.

DIX—What's that passage you've got marked?

BIX—A choice bit. Listen, "In the throes of parting he threw her a kiss."

DIX—That's not bad. I say, who do you suppose gave me this cigar?

BIX—Don't know, but I know why he gave it to you. (Opens the window.)

DIX—I hate this unsettled weather.

BIX—What's the matter—remind you of your bills?

DIX—Met Miss Chatterton just now. What a volatile girl she is.

BIX—Volatile nothing! Anything volatile quickly dries up. What did she have to say?

DIX—Talked about the coming masquerade ball mostly. Said she thought of going as a shepherdess, only she couldn't find a crook.

BIX—Why didn't you offer your services?

DIX—Did I tell you I took her to supper one night last week?

BIX—Heavens! Didn't she talk you to death?

DIX—No, we had planked shad. You can't eat shad and talk. But say what you like, Alice is a perfectly straight girl.

BIX—Except that she's bent on marriage.

DIX—She has a delicate wit.

BIX—Delicate? It's positively sickly.

DIX—Her dad's got the boodle. He made his money in soda water.

BIX—His fizz is his fortune, eh?

DIX—I don't see the joke.

BIX—Crack it and look through the crack. Anything new in the paper?

DIX—More divorces. Was just reading about a woman suing for a separation because her husband said he wouldn't give two cents for her cooking.

BIX—She was two-cents-itive.

DIX—And another dame got a divorce because hubby spent most of his time at his lodge, the Order of Elks.

BIX—Preferred a lot of elks to his own little dear, did he?

DIX—You're very bright to-day. Well, everything considered, the bachelor has it on the benedict. The bach has more leisure for one thing.

BIX—His buttons have more off days also.

DIX—True for you, old boy!

BIX—Don't call me "Old Boy!" It sounds like the devil.

DIX—What is a bachelor, anyway?

BIX—A man with enough confidence in his judgment of women to act on it.

DIX—Speaking of buttons, we married men have our troubles, too. This morning I asked my wife why she didn't sew a couple on my vest.

BIX—What did she say?

DIX—Told me I'd married a typewriter, not a sewing machine. By the way, I met those two country cousins of yours to-day. Alike as two peas, aren't they?

BIX—Yes, and just as green.

DIX—Johnson was with 'em. You know Johnson?

BIX—Know him? Why I'm so familiar with Johnson I call him Jackson

DIX—They were going skating. Ever try your hand at skating?

BIX—No, but I've tried my feet.

DIX—Wonder why Johnson gave up his business. Couldn't he make expenses?

BIX — Lots of them. That's why he quit. Did he have his dog with him?

DIX — Yes. Why the deuce does he call his dog Ironic?

DIX—Because he's a mixture of steel, bark and whine.

DIX—I see that the car drivers are striking again.

BIX—They won't brake anything.

DIX—I'm thinking about changing my hotel. The bell hop is too fresh. He got sassy yesterday and I said to him: "Look here, young man, let me give you a quiet tip." "Don't want no quiet tips," he flung back at me. "Money talks, mister." Complained at the office and the manager insulted me.

BIX—Why didn't you hit him?

DIX—Dad made me promise never to hit a man smaller than myself. He weighs only 168 pounds

BIX—And what's your weight?

DIX—A hundred and seventy. By the weigh, Bix, lend me a fiver, will you? I'm short.

BIX—You're the tenth man to-day—and yet they say there's a famine in short stories.

DIX—Very smart, but how about the five?

BIX—Sorry, old man, but my funds are all tied up in a cordage concern.

DIX—Too bad! My tailor called to-day, but I was out.

BIX—So is he

DIX — Oh, come, you shouldn't kick a man when he's down

BIX—Nor a live wire, either

DIX—Hang it, it's no laughing matter to be in debt.

BIX—No, it gives life a dun aspect for sure.

DIX—One thing I'd like to know.

BIX—Yes. You should know one thing at least.

DIX—You are incorrigible! Say, I've got a conundrum for you. What is the difference between a flying machine and a dish of ice cream?

BIX—Don't know. Spring it

DIX—One is a cool killer and the other a cool filler.

BIX—Rotten! But talking about flying machines, I tell you, aviators nowadays got to be up and doing. Notice it?

DIX—It's beneath notice But speaking of aviators, graham bread is better than white for brain workers, a doctor says

BIX—Sure. Produces more graham matter.

DIX—Ouch! I saw you at the opera last night. Did you notice what a gorgeous diamond sunburst Miss Withers had on?

BIX—Yes It made me think of a lantern on a wreck

DIX—Well, it's fortunate we can't see ourselves as others see us

BIX—True You'd be utterly discouraged.

DIX—I saw a curiosity the other day.

BIX—In the mirror?

DIX—I saw a little colored baby who weighed only three pounds.

BIX—I don't see anything so very strange in that. Plenty of white babies don't weigh over that.

DIX—Yes, but fancy a colored baby so light.

BIX—Speaking of curiosities, a friend of mine swallowed a button the other day

DIX—Nothing curious in that is there?

BIX—Well, what do you think he did for it?

DIX—Took some medicine I suppose

BIX—No. He swallowed a button hole.

DIX—I say, what time is it? I'm invited to a dinner to-night and my watch isn't going.

BIX—wasn't your watch invited, too?

DIX—Oh, do stop talking. You make my head swim.

BIX—It must swim beautifully—it's so light.

DIX—By Jove, it's raining. I'll put up my umbrella.

BIX—Why don't you—for that five you need?

DIX—Drop it! I mean, to keep off the rain.

BIX—Well, it'll get "soaked" either way.

(Dix goes off.)

DIX

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AT THE DOG SHOW--A POET'S NIGHTMARE

By Berton Braley

COME, listen to this canine tale.
This doggerel relation;
(Of course, that pun is rather stale);
Consider how both tooth and nail
Concern this truthful caterwail—
All in concatenation.
For keeping tab on Rover's race
Is Tabby's care, to save her face.

THE day was calm and calm the Skye
(That pun, it seems, is better);
And melancollie eve was nigh,
The sun—at noon so hot and high—
Was setting—no one knew just why,
But it is quite a setter.
And sunset, so the books aver,
Is bound (you get me?) to occur.

AND as it grew more deeply dark
(Join in—the more the merrier)
The cats would climb the trees and bark
(THAT one came over in the Ark);
And Alfred tarried in the park,
(Alfred was quite a terrier).
One can, if fond of punning stunts,
Daschhund-reds of them off at once.

DOGMATIC truth for puppies' sake,
For cats and all creation:
Can-ine lives be at once at stake?
Or cataleptio dogs partake
Of soothing catnip and not quake
At such collaboration?
The moral's plain—upon a wall
No dog should try to caterwaul.

A Guide for City Dwellers--By Wex Jones

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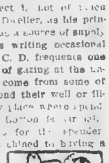
JAIL—It is well enough that the Jail should be mentioned as one of interest to the C. D., and it will be well to know one of the foremost points of distinction, especially among the City Dwellers. It is hard to a banker to know in these abominable days, when he can have to exchange his cramped palace with its million dollar fittings for a rougher cell with steel furnishings, in the C. D. bakery manner. There is a quiet and concerted movement on foot to take away the City Dweller's ancient right to rob under protection of the law. We had intended to give some hints on robbers, but refrain lest trouble be caused.

PANAMA CANAL—This is a topic which is frequently discussed in the newspapers to the confusion of the C. D., who cares not a whit about waterways, that are farther away than the Charles or the Fore River. Of far more interest to him than the completion of the Panama Canal is the laying of a watermain. So far as the C. D.'s knowledge goes, the canal is being constructed by order of Colombia, in order to prevent the pressure on a weak isthmus from letting the Atlantic run into the Pacific.

QUICK LUNCH—A quick lunch as a rule is a place where you go in quickly and come out quickly, but where you wait slowly to get something to eat. It is much beloved of the C. D., who wants to get rich quick, eat quick, get sick quick, and ride in the hurry up coach to the place where the quick are not. Rapid transit, quick lunch, fast life, swift kick, lightning cocktail, dyed-and-pressed-while-you-wait—anything with speed in it.

At the counter of the quick lunch the principal thing to remember is not to get yourself mixed up with the person on your right or left. Otherwise you may find that you have eaten his section of pie.

HOTELS—This subject is of the utmost importance to the City Dweller, as his principal use for a hotel, next a source of supply for stationery. Besides writing occasional letters in a hotel, the C. D. frequents one chiefly for the purpose of gazing at the unfortunate persons who come from some of the Other Places to spend their well or ill-gotten gains in the only place where spending is so facile and so easy. Boston is already perfect in its facilities for the spender. From having his shoes shined to buying a rock for a scarfpin, from the trifling cost of buying a motor car to the serious expenses of being married, everything is ready to receive as much money as the most assiduous spender can shell out.



There is one point, however, on which the novice should obtain expert advice if he wishes to get away with his pose as a Bostonian, and that is to be sure which is the hotel of the moment. The Barker Hash of yesterday, the Tremens of to-day and the Popley-Cazara of to-morrow must be kept carefully in mind. A day later and there will be another. Needless to say, the C. D. must appear ignorant of the very name of any hotel but the one of to-morrow.

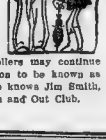
WRESTLING—This is a sport that flourishes only in large cities. Dwellers in the country are as a rule suspicious to pay money for an exhibition which may be easily arranged as a fake, but the City Dweller hastens to exchange his simoleons for admission tickets. When he comes out he protests loudly that the affair was pre-arranged and that the audience was bunked. After which he digs up to see the next show of the same kind.

Wrestling requires two principals, one preferably an American. The other must come from European Turkey or some State around that corner of the world. The party of the first part bears some resemblance to a human being whose chest, neck and arms had been inflated with a bicycle pump. The party of the second part shows a very close resemblance to the midsection of an obese hippopotamus. Wrestling, of course, is not a brutal sport, like boxing, for instance. The aim of one man is merely to act toward the other as a baggage handler acts toward a trunk. The party with the inflated chest obtains a piano mover's grip upon the party of the hippopotamus appearance and raises him about as high as a third story window. Then he lets him drop just the way the furniture man will drop your favorite picture on May 1. The round man reclines upon the mat about the way an exceptionally heavy roller does upon a lawn, and the man with the inflated chest endeavors to make him revolve. In vain.

After two hours of futile piano moving tactics, the referee calls it a draw and the City Dweller, as he pushes his way out, remarks, with an air of being very much on the inside, "I knew all along there was to be no fall. They want to get the suckers at another exhibition."

And as we have said before, the C. D. pungles up like a little man to see the inflated man and the obicular man do their neat baggage-smashing stunt again.

ELEVATORS—With the growth of enormous office buildings, topped by towers of unknown height, it becomes an important to have a knowledge of elevators as of transit lines. In the course of time all the elevators in the city will be run by the Elevated company, and passengers who do not ask for tower transfers at the proper time will have to pay two fares. In the meantime those who are not City Dwellers may continue to ask the starters—soon to be known as dispatchers—whether he knows Jim Smith, who works at the Down and Out Club.



Mirandy On the Comforts of Age---*By Dorothy Dix*

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"IF dere it one place in dis world dat I is mo' sorry for dan anod der," said Mirandy, as she sank down in a big, fat, comfortable heap in a rocking chair, "hit is dem women what is skeered to meet deir birthdays face to face, an' dat is always a dodgin' deir age lak hit was de plague.

"Hit looks lak to me dat women is des gone plum crazy on de subjeck of keepin' young, or bein' young, or foolin' somebody into thinkin' dat dey is young, an' things has got to dat pass dat dere ain't no sort of a scandalous story dat you kin start on a woman dat she wouldn't rather have told 'bout her dan de fact dat she's forty years ole, an' dat she looks hit.

"Hit sholy am pitiful to see de way dat dey wuks to keep from showin' dat dey is been in d s vale of sorrors long enough to cut deir wisdom teeth—ef dey was ever gwine to have any—and de sufferin' dat dey goes through doin' widout de things dey wants to eat becaze dey is fattenin', an' draggin' around of a night to sociables when deir po' ole rheumatic bones is a-cryin' for de chimney corner, an' a tryin' to smile a (sacmailin' smile when dey is skeerd ev-y minute dat deir false teeth is gwine to drop out, suttinly am enough to qualify 'em for a martyr's crown of dere is any reserve seats in Heaven set aside specially for fools.

"Dere's Sis Hannah Jane, what ain't et a square meal in ten years becaze she's tryin' to keep her heft down, an' what can't look a pork chop in de face widout de hongry tears streamin' down her face. An' dere's Sis Sally Sue, what spends enough elbow grease a-tryin' to rub de wrinkles out o' her face to a made her rich, ef she'd a put hit in on a-rubbin' on de washboard. An' dere's Sis Alviry, whose hard earned money goes for hair dye an' pink face powder. An' here's Sis Aram nty, what acts lak a monkey on a stick wid her culchah exercises. An' dere's Sis Luellen, what won't let her grandchillen call her grandma for fear somebody might 'spicion dat a woman dat's ev-y day of sixty is ole enough to have married chillen.

"An' what's hit all about? Ev'y one of dese heah women dat I'se been a prognost catin' 'bout is a ch'ch member in good an' regular standin', an' a mother in Isarel, an' dey is all got husbands dat dey tinks de sun rises an' sets in. Dere ain't nary a one of 'em dat's got any notion of startin' out in de business of makin' goo-goo eyes, an' flippin' de r handkerchiefs at de men dat dey passes on de street, an' dat's what makes hit got past me why dey's so set on keepin' young an' beautiful when dey ain't de one nor de yuther.

"An' hit's such a lot of waste motion for a woman to try to be younger dan de good Gord made her, for hit can't be did. You can't fool nobody mo' dan three months an' four days 'bout how ole you is, anyway. Maybe by starvin' you kin keep a slim, straight front figger, but dere's de husband ole face on top of hit to give hit away.

"Maybe yo' kin iron de wrinkles out of yo' cheeks but you can't take de look of knowin' out of de eyes dat seen de 'speriences of life for forty-odd years. Maybe you kin hop around an' giggle as spry as a gal of sixteen, but dere's a d'gge to yo' voice, an' a creekin' in yo' bones dat tells folks dat you is ole enough to know better.

"Women act lak hit was a disgrace to grow ole, an' yit I dunno ef dere's anybody in dis world dat we all is got mo' respect for, an' laks de company of better, dan ole, gray haired women dat's jest what dey is, an' don't pretend to be anything else. Dey's seen so much of dis world dat dey's sort o' meller wid wisdom and patience, and dey's so near de res' worl' dat dey's kinder filled wid gentleness an' peace, an' hit always looks to me lak de glory to come is a-shinin' round 'bout 'em.

"An' as for comfort, an' some real pleasure in livin', a woman never knows what dey are ontell she begins to get ole, an' gives up de struggle to try to seem young. I knows, becaze I'se been dere, an' of women des knowed dat dey was gwine to enter into res' when dey got past de half way line, dey would be braggin' bout de number of birthdays dey's had, instid of lyin' 'bout dem.

"Cose when folks is young dey is got to keep up wid de procession, but nobody don't expect dat of de ole, an' hit sho'ly do give you a-mighty ca'm an' satterfied feel n' to be able to tack along at de tail end of hit widout nobody pasin' any remarks on yo' conduct.

"Dats de reason dat I took advantage of de very fust opportunity of enterin' de age class. You don't hear me goin' around a-tellin' how young I is, an' dat I feels lak a two-year-ole. Nawm, I allers remarks dat I is a ole woman, an' dat gives me privilege of takin' de easiest cheer in de warmest corner, an' stayin' away from pra'r meetin' ef dat longwinded Br'er Simpkins is gwine to 'zort.

"Nawm: I ain't a makin' a enemy of age. I'm welcomin' hit as my bes' friend, for I ain't never knowed whut real comfort was ontil I let out my corsot strings, 'an' throwed away my high heeled shoes, an' made up my mind dat I'd got to be a ole woman dat nobody warn't gwine to look at noway, an' dat I might as well take things easy de balance of my life.

"Cose my friends don't look at hit dis way. Sis Sally Sue felt called on to come an' remonstrate wid me 'bout hit, an' she say:

"'Sis Mirandy, you ain't sech a ole woman yit, an' hit's a sin an' a shame dat you is lettin' yo'self git so fat when maybe yo' might keep a straight front figger of you'd want, an' take physical culchah exercises, an' walk 'bout forty miles a day lak I does.'

"'Sis Sally Sue,' spons I, 'ef I was a widder maybe I might, an' again, maybe I mightent, do dem th'ngs to try to keep young lookin' in de back, but bein' as how like to a mighty healthy man, an' I don't 'spec to have no need to hunt for anodder husband, I'se gwine to eat all I wants to, an' rock all I'se got a mind to in a comfortable cheer, instid of prancin' around to keep my flesh down, an' I'se gwine to be des as ole as I looks. Furdemo,' says I, 'Sis Sally Sue, I want to tell you dat when you gits to de pint whar you don't keer weddur any man looks at you or not, you sho'ly has passed into de peace dat passes all understandin', as de Good Book says.'

"Den Sis Hannah Jane, she come after me to jine one of dem clubs what dey calls de culchah club, whar a woman fin specks prognost cates to you 'bout things dat she don't know whut is, an' you don't know whut is, an' you don't keer 'bout ef hit is.

"'Hit sho' am a privilege to have dis chanst of improvin' our minds an' a-keepin' up wid de march of progress,' she says.

"'Maybe so,' spons I, 'an' I reckon hits a good thing for de young, an' I'd a-broke my neck a-doin' hit twenty years ago, but thank Gord, I ain't young no mo,' Sis Hannah Jane.

"'Hit's a great thing to be ole, Sis Hannah Jane,' says I. 'Hit's a excuse for ev'ything you want to do, an' dem women whut ain't in a hurry to grab de privileges of age is des lackin' de gumption.'

"But Sis Hannah Jane smiled at me in a sorrerful way an' went back to wrastle agin wid de burden of tryin' to act an' look lak she's her own daughter, an' dat's de way wid all de yuther women, but, my Lawd, whut a snar dey is missin'. You heah ole Mirandy, She's a-talkin'."

Charles Dana Gibson AND HIS Artist Model

From the March Cosmopolitan Magazine Just Out. Copyright, 1911, by International Magazine Co.

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"SHE looked at him, still confused and distressed, still determined he should not misunderstand her. 'I don't know what you mean; truly I don't. I'm only trying to make you believe that I am not guilty of thinking—wishing—of pretending that in our frank companionship there lay concealed anything of—of deeper significance.' "—From "The Common Law" in the March Cosmopolitan.

"VALERIE was busy, exceedingly busy, arranging matters, in view of the great change impending—without any particular reason, however, because the great change would not affect her quarters or her living in them. Nor could she afford to permit it to interfere with her business career, for which perfect independence was necessary."—From "The Common Law" in the March Cosmopolitan.

Two of Mr. Gibson's Illustrations in "The Common Law," by Permission of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

COMEDIANS' CHATTER HEARD ON THE STAGE

JONES was out in the woods one day and came across a couple of men who were hunting. Just as Jones caught up with them the hunters sighted a hawk and both fired simultaneously. The bird fell dead to the ground.

"How's that?" they asked Jones; "pretty good work?"

"You might have saved your powder and shot," replied Jones. "The fall would have killed it."

• • •

JONES heard of a man who, being told by the doctor that he was about to die, had ordered a stone coffin for himself.

"Sure," remarked Jones, sagelly, "a stone coffin ought to last a man a lifetime."

FRANK FOGARTY.

• • •

BINKS and Jinks had been making a night of it. When finally they set out for home the sun was just peeping over the eastern hills—or at least, Binks insisted that it was the sun. Jinks was equally positive that it was the moon. At last, to settle the argument, they halted a passerby and put the matter up to him.

"You can't prove it by me," said the man. "You see I'm a stranger around here."

• • •

"WHAT are you feeling so blue about?"

"I'm dead broke."

"That's nothing to feel blue about. Have't you any money at all?"

"Just one penny—that's every penny I have in the world."

"Well, I'll tell you what to do. You take that penny and swallow it—then go to a doctor and tell him what you've done."

"What good will that do?"

"He'll make you cough up at least three dollars"

MAUDE RAYMOND.

• • •

"YOU and your son are carrying on the business together, aren't you?"

"Yes, I'm doing the business and my son's doing the carrying on."

JERE BRADY AND COMPANY.

• • •

"YOU ought not to drink so much liquor, when you are thirsty; why don't you drink water?"

"Water? Water? Never heard of it."

"Why, you know what water is. It——"

"Oh, yes, I know. They use it to put under bridges, don't they?"

CLARK AND HAMILTON.

A MARRIED man I know invited a girl out to dinner. He is a travelling man, and one of those conceited chaps who think every woman has bad judgment if she doesn't fall in love with them. In the course of their meal the man told the girl that his wife was an invalid.

"I don't wonder. You make me sick, too."

• • •

I KNOW a girl who has the most beautiful teeth They are perfect—both of them.

• • •

ONE day I was walking along the street with this girl, and she stopped me in front of a show window full of false teeth. Pointing out a set, she exclaimed:

"Oh, Mr. Duprez, I like those."

I was disgusted. If there's anything I hate it is to see a girl pick her teeth in public.

• • •

IN a theatre where I was playing one time the lights suddenly went out. It was darker than a stormy night, and I expected there would be a panic among the women, and there probably would have been but for a thoughtful usher, who began to kiss the back of his hand very loudly.

FRED DUPREZ.

• • •

I WENT to a wooden wedding last night Two Poles were married.

• • •

"I UNDERSTAND that when you made your first appearance before the footlights the audience actually threw stones on the stage."

"In their attempts to show their disapproval, I am sorry to say, they left no stone unturned."

• • •

"WHAT is a dress rehearsal?"

"Why, that is when the ballet have their clothes on."

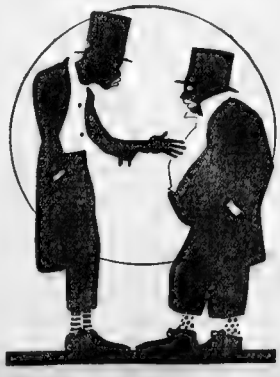
• • •

"IT'S terribly hot where my brother is."

"Where is your brother living?"

"He isn't living.'

THE EXPOSITION FOUR.



"ALEXANDAH, if it takes two yards of cloth to make a shirt, how many shirts can you get out of one yard?"

"It all depends, Henry, on how dark de night is and how many shirts dey is on de line."

• • •

"HENRY, do you know how to get a set of teeth fo' nuthin'?"

"Suah. Jes' go into some back yard and kick a strange dawg in de slats."

• • •

"YOU tole me, Henry, if Ah would quit dat hvet' stable and join yo' troupe dat Ah would eat at swell hotels. You had me practisin 'eating wid mah fork fo' three daye—an' let me tell you, dat am a trade Ah learned dat Ah nebber worked at!"

"Alexandah, Ah nebber heard such beefin' Didn't Ah hab dat train stop fo' you de odder day? Didn't it stop?"

"Did it stop? No, it didn't stop—it didn't even HESITATE! It took two men to talk about dat train one man to say, 'Heah she comes,' and de odder, 'Dar she goes!'"

"Alexandah, what do you think of me, anyway?'

"Ah don't use dat kind of langwidge."

M'INTYRE AND HEATH.

• • •

"I AM very fond of hunting."

"Yes, I saw you on Tremont street yesterday and I judged as much."

• • •

"WHY is a cigar like a play?"

"Because if it's bad it won't draw and if it's good you want a box."

TOM EDWARDS.

• • •

SHE You are a union man?

He—I am a union man and I work fifteen hours a day.

She—I thought union men work only eight hours a day?

He—Well, I belong to two unions

• • •

HAROLD—Ethel, do you want to go up in my airship?

Ethel—That would be just fine, but you could not make love to me

Harold—Why couldn't I?

Ethel—Because we might run across some comets and you know they carry tails.

• • •

SHE You just love to dance?

He Yes, my father died dancing?

She How?

He—At the end of a rope

FROM THE "KNICKERBOCKER BURLESQUERS."

• • •

"WHY do you wear your trousers so short? They're up to the top of your shoes. Why don't you have them lived?

"I'm thinking of giving my shoes a party and asking my pants down."

BERT LESLIE'S PLAYERS.

• • •

"MY lodge had a great banquet last night."

"I suppose you filled up on roast beef and chicken and

"I ate so much chicken I was afraid to go to bed."

"How was that?"

"I was afraid I'd lay there."

• • •

"YOUR friend Goldrosh is always eating oranges. Why is it that he likes them so much?"

"I suppose it's because there's so much Java in them."

• • •

"I DON'T know anything about real estate. I'm not a real estate owner."

"No; there's a great deal of difference between you and a real estate owner."

"How much?"

"Lots."

• • •

I WENT into a restaurant last night and asked the waiter what kinds of meat he had. He said: 'We have three kinds—beefsteak rare, medium and well done.'

BIXLEY AND FINK.

• • •

"WHAT did you have for supper?"

"Two-handed cheese."

"Two-handed cheese! What on earth is that?"

"It's the kind you eat with one hand while you hold your nose with the other."

• • •

"DON'T you think there are a great many self-made women in Boston?"

"Well, I don't know about that. Most of 'em look to me like put-up jobs."

MABEL JOHNSTON.

THE COMMUTERS Will Enjoy This Just Because They Know How to Be THE COMMUTERS Will Be Laughed at by Cityites Because They're Not

THIS is the portion of that far-famed third act of the merry comedy, "The Commuters," now being presented at the Park Theatre, which is bringing out the major laugh percentages among the patrons of this playhouse. "The Commuters" is the work of James Forbes. The extracts that follow are published by special permission of Henry B. Harris and are taken direct from the manuscript of the comedy.

* * * * * *

THE Brices, Hetty and Larry, are a young married couple who live in Auburn Manor, a suburb of New York, and whose existence is regulated by the schedule of trains running to and from the city. Larry has come home late the night before the play opens, and brought with him a boisterous friend from the "Bright Lights," one Sammy Fletcher. That puts Larry "in bad" with the family. Sammy spends the day in Auburn Manor and in order to feed him adequately, Hetty has to go out and borrow victuals for the dinner, but while she is away, the two friends rudely go to the club for an evening of frivolity. Then Hetty rises in rebellion. She has had enough of Larry's late hours, and she decides to give him a taste of his own medicine. She goes out herself, or rather pretends to, and when the men return about 2 a. m., they find the house apparently empty. The part wherein it looks for a time as though the commuters might wind up in the divorce court, follows:

Act 3, Scene: The living room of the Brice house.

LARRY:

If you know anything about my Hetty's disappearance don't sit there grinning like a pie-eyed billiken. Spit it out.

ROLLISTON:

Hetty and Fan have certainly put one over on you.

LARRY:

Hetty and Fan. What do you mean?

ROLLISTON:

They planned this disappearance to give you a scare.

LARRY:

Oh, piffle!

ROLLISTON:

When I called up Fan to-night she put me wise to the joke.

LARRY:

Joke!

ROLLISTON:

Yes, Hetty's been at my house all evening. She's there now. (Hetty appears at window at back.)

SAMMY:

I'm on.

LARRY:

Laugh, go on. Mock at my grief. (To Sammy.) If it hadn't been for you I'd have telephoned and saved myself this anguish.

ROLLISTON:

(Laughing.) Anguish?

LARRY:

(To Rolly.) And you didn't phone me. You're a fine mut. I wouldn't have them put one over on you. Husbands should hang together and when you're both through acting like a couple of congenital idiots perhaps you'll explain the whyness of this joke.

ROLLISTON:

He isn't on.

SAMMY:

No, he's cold. (Both laugh.)

ROLLISTON:

Don't you perceive, you worried Hetty by staying out nights; reverse English. She wanted to worry you.

LARRY:

I see. Who put Hetty up to this?

ROLLISTON:

Fan. She didn't think you were treating Hetty square.

LARRY:

Oh, she didn't! Well, I like her everlasting nerve.

ROLLISTON:

Here, don't get fresh with my wife.

LARRY:

Well, you tell her not to get fresh with mine.

SAMMY:

(Coming between them.) Now, don't you two start anything.

LARRY:

Don't you butt in.

ROLLISTON:

Oh, well, come on over home and get your dear wife.

SAMMY:

(Stopping them.) Wait a minute. Wait a minute. I've an idea.

LARRY:

An idea. Bottle it.

SAMMY:

That's the trouble with you husbands. You never know how to turn a trick to your advantage. Now, if you take my advice——

LARRY:

I don't want your advice. All I want is Hetty.

SAMMY:

Oh, very well. You know it all.

ROLLISTON:

Hold on, he has an occasional gleam of intelligence. Bring on your idea.

SAMMY:

You'd like to turn the laugh on Hetty. Well, to begin with, don't let Hetty know you're been making an ass of yourself.

LARRY:

What do I care if she does know the truth about me? I mean I don't care what she knows. All I want to do is to take Hetty in my arms and implore her forgiveness.

SAMMY:

Good heavens, you'd think the woman wasn't his wife. Do you want to give her the whip handle over you for life?

ROLLISTON:

There's something in that.

SAMMY:

You see, Rolly knows. Now, you don't want to be like him, afraid to call your soul your own.

LARRY:

Cut that, the point——

SAMMY:

Rolly goes home and doesn't say anything about being here. Advise Mrs Brice to some home. Mrs. Brice comes home. We're in bed. Indignant husband for you, repentant wife for Mrs. B. and concealed laughter for little Sammy.

LARRY:

I'm not very strong for it.

SAMMY:

If you had thought of it, it would be immense.

ROLLISTON:

Don't you see? The joke would be on Hetty and Fan. Listens well. Injured husband, sitting up all night.

LARRY:

There, you see, that's his bright idea. She knows we went to the club. Oh, come on, Rolly. (Rises.)

SAMMY:

Don't you see? You took me out there because you didn't want to embarrass her owing to the departure of Carrie. Hasty bite—quick return—reward—a night of tortured anxiety.

LARRY:

All right. What do you do first?

SAMMY:

Go make yourself look like a distracted husband. Rolly and I'll give this room a worried look.

LARRY:

What am I going to say to her?

SAMMY:

Is that you, darling?

LARRY:

It's easily seen that you never came home late to a wife?

ROLLISTON:

Is that you, darling? Not a bit like it. This is a fine time to get home. Where the hell've you been?

LARRY:

Is that what Fan hands you? (Rolly shows anger.)

SAMMY:

Well, we'll can the darling as that you, Hetty?

LARRY:

What will she say?

SAMMY:

Oh, she'll come right back at you with——

ROLLISTON:

Oh, yes, she'll come right back at you all right.

SAMMY:

Say, I know women. If you hand it to her right—in more than sorrow than anger style—she'll kneel at your feet and beg.

LARRY:

Doesn't sound much like Hetty.

SAMMY:

It's all up to the way you do it. Can't you dig up a candle somewhere? Get busy—come on, Rolly. (Sammy and Rolly begin to throw books and papers around. Rolliston places a neatly folded paper on the chair by the fire.)

SAMMY:

(Grabbing up paper.) Not at all—not at all. My God, where can she be? (Crushes it and throws it at Rolly.)

ROLLISTON:

(Snatching up another paper.) Oh, where, oh where is my little brown wife? (Throws at Sammy.)

LARRY:

(From landing.) Say, what are you two trying to do—wreck the place?

ROLLISTON:

Isn't he the fussy little party. Gee, I'm going to enjoy this. (Sits down.)

SAMMY:

You enjoy it? You won't be here.

ROLLISTON:

Why not?

SAMMY:

You yap, you're not supposed to be in on this joke. All you have to do is to chase yourself home and send her here.

ROLLISTON:

I like that—me frame this thing up and not be in on the laugh.

SAMMY:

You can laugh to-morrow. (Pushes him out, then turns off light and runs upstairs. Hetty appears at door—then stops and steps out on veranda again.)

HETTY:

Good night; I've had a perfectly lovely evening. (Enters. Larry appears on the landing in dressing gown and slippers, carrying lighted candle. Sammy appears at his door.)

LARRY:

Is that you, Hetty?

HETTY:

Yes, dear.

LARRY:

Do you know what time it is?

HETTY:

Is it late, darling? (Switches on lights.)

LARRY:

Half past two.

HETTY:

Really?

LARRY:

How can you stay out so late when you know you have to get up in the morning?

HETTY:

Oh, that's all right, dear, to-morrow's Sunday. Hope you didn't sit up for me.

LARRY:

(Coming down and confronting her.) You know I can't get a wink of sleep until you're in the house. Where have you been? Now, Hetty, don't tell me you have been sitting up with a sick friend!

HETTY:

Met a couple of girls—had a couple of drinks——

LARRY:

What?

HETTY:

Of cocoa. We got to telling stories—one led to another. I wanted to come home, but as you say, one can't be a quitter.

LARRY:

I am glad you've enjoyed yourself. Sammy and I have been nearly frantic with anxiety.

HETTY:

Oh, good evening, Mr. Fletcher.

SAMMY:

Good morning, Mrs. Brice. (Comes downstairs.) We've both been much worried about you.

HETTY:

Oh, Mr. Fletcher, it's so sweet of you to worry.

LARRY:

Of course, I don't mind for myself, but it's hardly hospitable to Sammy to stay out all night and make him feel as though he wasn't wanted.

SAMMY:

Don't reproach her on my account. I did feel it. It's a terrible thing to have a sensative disposition.

HETTY:

This room looks as if it had been struck by a cyclone. You seem to have been enjoying yourself.

LARRY:

Sammy, do you hear her? Enjoying ourselves! I've had a night of tortured anxiety.

HETTY:

If I had thought you would worry about me, but there have been so many evenings that you've managed to be content with Mr. Fletcher's society.

LARRY:

Why didn't you telephone me?

HETTY:

I did intend to, but the time slipped away and I didn't want to disturb your rest.

LARRY:

Disturb my rest, and did you think I could sleep calmly not knowing where you were or what you were doing? By the way, what were you doing?

HETTY:

Oh, didn't I tell you?

LARRY:

No.

HETTY:

Didn't I?

LARRY:

I didn't hear you mention it, did you Sammy?

SAMMY:

Nary a mention.

HETTY:

Granted that I am accountable for my actions to my husband, though I don't grant it, I am accountable only to him.

SAMMY:

Zowie!

LARRY:

Come now, Hetty, you're evading the point. Where were you?

HETTY:

I don't see that it is necessary that you should know.

LARRY:

I've a right to know. I'm your husband.

HETTY:

I'm your wife, but under similar circumstances I don't cross-examine you. I'm content with your explanations, no matter how fishy they are.

LARRY:

(Aside to Sammy.) When does she kneel and beg?

SAMMY:

She missed the cue. Go after her.

LARRY:

(To Hetty.) These excuses will not do. Have you no longer any feeling for me? You condemned me to an evening of torture and anxiety.

HETTY:

Well, how do you like an evening of torture and anxiety? How do you like to sit here waiting—waiting—trying to convince yourself that the one you love is safe somewhere enjoying himself without thought of you? But you— you are worrying—worrying—a call on the telephone and your heart stands still with fear. Perhaps something has happened, dead, possibly, and you wonder were you kind to them that morning—did he kiss you good-bye? Oh God, suppose you never kiss him good-bye again. I've had several nights of that—you've had one. Well, how do you like it?

LARRY:

(Answering telephone ring.) Hello—hello, Rolly! Yes, Hetty's here. What a relief! She left your house at half-past nine with Dr. Lloyd. (Slams receiver down. Faces Hetty with angry gesture.) Where have you been? I insist upon knowing—this joke is going far enough.

HETTY:

What joke?

LARRY:

The joke you and Fan were to play on me. Well, you'll just explain where Dr. Lloyd comes in on this joke. Where have you been with Dr. Lloyd?

HETTY:

I refuse to answer a question. I refuse to insult you by acknowledging that the question has been asked.

LARRY:

You can't answer it. You've been out until this hour of the morning with Dr. Lloyd.

HETTY:

I don't deny that I've seen Dr. Lloyd, but I do deny your right to question me in such a manner.

LARRY:

You don't deny it, that's good—you can't. I saw you with him. You were runs up the stairs and Larry runs in his car. We passed you not half an hour ago. The point is that you'll me! Don't touch me! I hate you! tell me now, at once, where you've been.

HETTY:

I'll tell you nothing. (Starts for stairs.)

LARRY:

You won't, eh! I'll soon find out. (Darts for telephone.)

HETTY:

What are you going to do?

LARRY:

Call up Dr. Lloyd.

HETTY:

If you humiliate me by calling up Dr. Lloyd, I'll walk out of this house now and never set foot in it again. I warn you there's a limit even to my endurance. You ignore me, neglect me—rebel and I am made the object of vulgar suspicion. I must sit patiently at home. What do you care for me or my loneliness? You must be free to amuse yourself as you see fit. Now, I intend to enjoy an equal liberty, and when you leave me to spend my evenings alone, don't presume to call me to account. (Starts for stairs.)

SAMMY:

(Coming forward quickly.) It's all a joke, Mrs. Brice.

HETTY:

A joke—to be humiliated, insulted. That's not my idea of a joke. (She I hate you! I hate you! (She slams the door in his face.)

SAMMY:

This is a hell of a joke.

All overtures for peace failing, Hetty's mother is finally summonsed by the distracted Larry. She decides that her son-in-law asked her daughter a perfectly proper question in relation to where she had been and insists upon an answer when she confronts Hetty. The latter ignores the question, but hands Sammy a telegram allowing the information to slip out that she had herself received it at 10 o'clock the previous night, thus showing that she was in the house all the time. She explains, when wrapped in Larry's arms a few minutes later, that it was the wires of the Jones's new baby who occupied the car with Dr. Lloyd, and that her plan had been conceived for the purpose of getting Larry to remain at home with her each evening. Larry promises to taboo his companions and the club in the future, and as the church bells call worshipers to service on that Sabbath morn, Sammy hikes for the train that will bear him away to the familiar sights of Broadway.

CURTAIN.

Here They Are! The Commuters in Action!

THOSE IN THE SCENE

Larry Brice	John S. Robertson
Hetty Brice	Florence Malone
Mr. Rolliston	Frederick Malcolm
Sammy Fletcher	Harry Davenport

Our Moving Pictures—

Showing That Misery Sometimes Does NOT Love Company; and When a Man Is Confined to Milk and Toast, Why Rub It In?

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist of the Evening American

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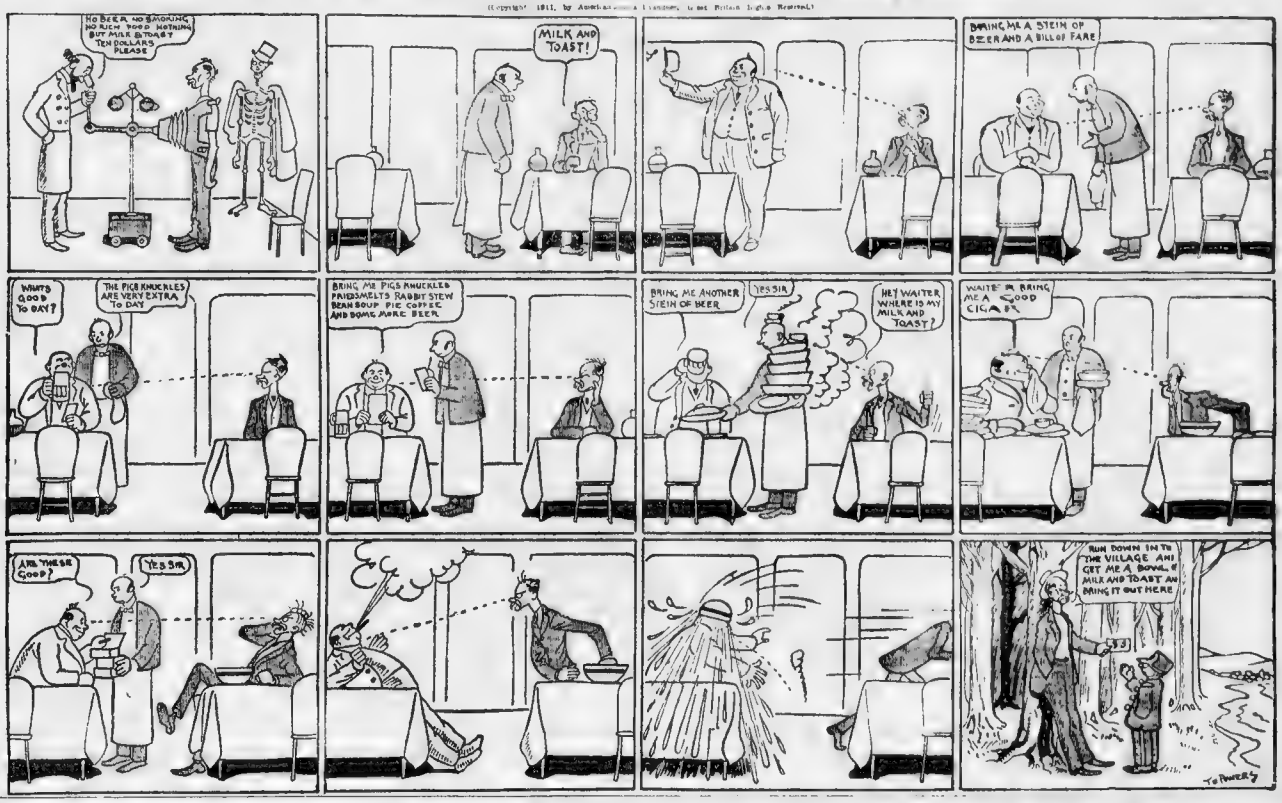

AFTER THE OPERA

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER

CHARACTERS.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY...Fat, fair fifty, over-dressed
MR. GOLIGHTLY (her husband).....
.....Stiff and still making soap
M'RIE (her niece).....Pretty and unframmelled
MR. MAURICE GOLDHEIMER.....
.....Ultra fine and in finance
ALGY, of the Opera Glob.....
.....Pretty live and ingenuous
THE HEAD WAITER.....Are unknown

Place: An Over-gilded Restaurant.
Time—11:30 P. M.

(Mrs. Golightly, Mr. Golightly, M'rie, Mr. Maurice Goldheimer and "Algy" burst into the restaurant, after divesting themselves of their wraps. A table of honor has been reserved for them near a window. The head waiter moves obsequiously to welcome them.)

HEAD WAITER (*presenting the menu to Mr. Golightly*): Lobsters?

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: What!

HEAD WAITER: Ally Newburgh?

MRS. GOLIGHTLY (*reassured*): Oh.

MR. GOLIGHTLY (*unpressively*): Ally Newburgh. Porterhouse steak. Salad. Usual wine

HEAD WAITER: Yessir.

MR. GOLIGHTLY: How's that, Goldheimer?

MR. GOLDHEIMER: Fine. Fine.

(Head waiter withdraws. The entire party signs expensively. A band, behind a group of palm trees, plays "The Rosary.")

ALGY (*alertly*): Ah, "The Rosary."

MRS. GOLIGHTLY (*fanning herself happily*): Ah!

M'RIE: Why, auntie, that old chestnut.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Give me toons.

ALGY: Me, too.

MR. GOLDHEIMER: Me, too. That awful "Aida" was the limit.

MR. GOLIGHTLY: The limit. And they call that stuff music. Music!

M'RIE: "Mefistofele," auntie.

MR. GOLIGHTLY: "Mefistofeelee," was it? Well, "Loosher" for mine.

MR. GOLDHEIMER: Let's have a cocktail.

(Cocktails are served.)

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: My dears, I really thought I should have died. It that's an opera——

M'RIE: It ain't. It's—it's—a lyric drama.

MR. GOLDHEIMER: A nightmare.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: And did you see how they all glared when we come out?

ALGY: Oh, shucks. Who cares?

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: That long-haired chap. He looked as if he'd eat us.

ALGY: Poor chap. He had to stay there. He's a critic.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Well, let him mind his business, then.

MR. GOLDHEIMER (*indulgently*): I guess it makes 'em sour to have to sit through all those things

MR. GOLIGHTLY: And explain 'em afterwards.

ALGY: Some one has to, you know.

(The band begins the popular bextette from "Lucia.")

MRS. GOLIGHTLY (*closing her eyes*): Ah, "Rigoletto."

M'RIE: It's "Loosher," auntie

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Is it?

MR. GOLDHEIMER: They say this opera we saw to-night made quite a stir in Europe.

MR. GOLIGHTLY: Did, did it? And nothun doin' through it all from start to finish. Not one darned air in it. Indecent, too, so far as I could see.

(Algy presses M'rie's foot under the table)

(The Head Waiter serves the wine and lobster)

M'RIE: But Alice Nielsen's just too cute for anything.

ALGY: Mary Garden's great in "Thighs."

MR. GOLDHEIMER (*winking at Mr. Golightly*): No need of critics to explain "Thighs." Eh, Golightly?

MR. GOLIGHTLY (*winking*): No, indeed

MRS. GOLIGHTLY (*austerely*): Golightly! You forget M'rie. For my part, I prefer that German opera we saw last week. You know, M'rie, down in New York

M'RIE: Yes. "Meistersinger."

MRS GOLIGHTLY: And such a pretty plot. What was it, dear?

M'RIE (*embarrassed*): Why—er—It's all about a singing competition. And—in the end—he wins.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Yes. Beckmesser.

M'RIE: No, auntie. Walther.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Oh. I thought he was the funny man with the guitar They make the house so dark that one can't read those books.

MR. GOLIGHTLY: Much good it is subscribing if we're hidden.

ALGY (*to M'rie*) I didn't mind Did you?

M'RIE (*to Algy*): Ssh, Goldheimer.

MRS GOLIGHTLY: Was that Lord Noodle in the Silver box to-night?

ALGY: The old boy with the glass stuck in his eye? Yes, that was he.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: My! He's no chicken. Some more lobster, please.

MR. GOLDHEIMER: They say Constantino's sweet on Lillian Grenville, the Chicago star.

M'RIE: And, oh, she's just exquis ite.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: I heard he was engaged to Mme. Destinn

M'RIE: Of course not, auntie Scott's got his eye on her.

MRS. GOLIGHTLY (*admiringly*): There ain't a thing that niece of mine don't know. And you should hear her French, That Garden girl's ain't in it with her. When do you sail, Mr Goldheimer?

MR. GOLDHEIMER: In June, I guess, if I can straighten out that Cuban deal.

The Head Waiter hovers about with the steak and refills the glasses.)

MR. GOLIGHTLY: I'll stay right here. No gay Paree for me. No, sir

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Oh, well M'rie and me can get along if Algy goes.

ALGY (*squeezing M'rie's hand*): You bet

(Just then the band breaks into strange, sad harmonies. Mrs. Golightly's face turns pale. Mr Golightly drops his fork.)

MR. GOLIGHTLY: What's that?

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: The nightmare!

MR GOLDHEIMER (*dreamily*): "Aida!"

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Oh!

MR. GOLIGHTLY: Here—you—head waiter——

(He slips a dollar bill into the Head Waiter's hand.)

Tell 'em to stop. I won't have it. I won't have it.

HEAD WAITER: Yessir. No, sir.

(The Head Waiter hurries to the musicians. They stop. Presently they are heard playing a pot pourri from George Cohan's latest offering.)

MRS. GOLIGHTLY: Ah!

MR. GOLIGHTLY: Oh!

MR. GOLDHEIMER: Oh!

(The party goes on eating.)

NO END.

"Father, Dear Father, Come Home with Me Now, the Beans Will Be Spoiled If You Wait"

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By William F. Kirk

WHEN the writer began the now celebrated One Hundred Thousand Dollar parody contest he had no idea that more than a few hundred people in the United States needed one hundred thousand dollars badly enough to write a parody. Within a space of two weeks the mails have shown us that thousands need the money badly enough to write a parody and to write a parody badly enough

Most of the contributions, of course, cannot be printed in the short time between now and the last day of the contest, March 17. Here are a few of the choicest, any one of which may get the grand prize.

Miss Hortense Holdover of Holyoke, Mass., writes us follows:

Dear Parody Editor. I ought to win this prize of one hundred thousand dollars, because I once went with Vince Bryant when he and me was girls and boys together. He is a great parody writer, as you know, and it seems as if I ought to get something for this parody of mine, seeing that I went with him so long and learned so much. My parody is on "Two Little Girls in Blue." No doubt you may have heard the song, though it's a kind of an old number now

TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE.

An old man gazed at a dollar bill in a purse he had owned for years.
His nephew asked him the reason why the sight of the bill brought him tears.
"I must tell you my lad, and I'll tell," he said, a story that's strange, but true.
That dollar was left out of a twenty-case I ate for dinner two girls in blue

REFRAIN

"Two little girls in blue, lad, two little girls in blue
Both of them ordered terrapin, while I ordered fricassee stew.
Those two little girls in blue, lad, broke you.
made's heart,
And I've always kept that one dollar bill since the night we drifted apart."

Several of the contributors have seen fit in their letters and over the phone to question the sincerity of our offer, and a very few have even gone so far as to tell us that we haven't got any hundred thousand dollars with which to settle when the contest comes to an end. For the benefit of all doubting Thomases the editor of the Great Parody Contest wishes to state that the contest is open only to those who have faith. We don't have any time to waste on scoffers. Nobody ever heard of a cynic writing a really good parody, anyway.

Miss Rose Applegate of Stoughton writes as follows: Dear Parody Editor—I have read about your splendid offer, and I think you are just simply grand to give the comparatively unknown poets a chance to show what they can do in print. I have read all of the parodies you have printed so far, and I think they are simply out of the question. I know when you have seen this parody that I am sending you, and after you have read it carefully, you will give me the hundred thousand dollars. My parody is on "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now" and the chorus part of it is the same meter as the original, but I have forgotten the way the original verse went, so will do the best I can, hoping to get the hundred thousand. Here is the parody

When young I dwelt out in the country
Father and mother were poor,
Father toddled all on the hen's nests for me,
And I had all the work to do
Out in the we got no milk from the cow,
And now I don't would to "Who's milking her now"

CHORUS

"I wonder who's milking her now,
She once was a generous cow;
I wonder who comes here our cow to bilk,
Stealing milk, smooth as silk.
I wonder who sits on this stool,
Along when the evening gets coo
If I just knew that swine
He would milk no more kine,
I wonder who's milking her now

Thomas Ratty of Providence, R. I., sends us the following parody on "Father, Dear Father, Come Home with Me Now"

The lights in the pool hall were burning
The players were playing the game;
A few paid their share with a negligent air
And others signed tabs for the same.
One man had been playing all evening,
His bill was eight dollars or more,
When into the room stole his eight-year-old son
And whispered "Come home, I implore."

CHORUS:

"Oh, father, dear father, come home with me now,
The beans will be spoiled if you wait,
I'll see the cashier, and when I catch his ear,
You make a wild dash for the gate,
Come home, come home;
Oh, father, dear father, come home."

Mr. Ratty's effort is among the very best we have received, but there is still plenty of time for other contestants. Remember, March 17 is positively the last day on which letters containing parodies will be opened.

DEAR WIVES, DON'T MAKE CANNON-FOOD OF YOUR HUSBANDS

Count Apponyi, the Peacemaker, Who Is Well Known in Boston, Tells Kate Carew for the City Life Section Women Should Have Most Powerful Motives for Wishing to End the Barbarity of War.

THE MOST IMPRESSIVE FIGURE AT MR. FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN'S RECEPTION TO COUNT APPONYI WAS COUNT APPONYI HIMSELF. SIX AND A HALF FEET HIGH, HE TOWERED OVER ALL BEHOLDERS.

(Copyright, 1911, by American-Journal Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.)

By Kate Carew

COUNT ALBERT APPONYI, who cries "Peace! Peace!" to armed nations, is gigantic and bony, and his face might have been hacked out of a very knotty lump of wood with quite a blunt axe. But his eyes are as soft as a girl's.

Any very tall person was likely, a long time ago, when your Aunt Kate was a well-mannered child with a bow in her hair, to be greeted from behind a fence or hedge with the mock petition, "Please hand me down a star," delivered in a sing-song cadence and followed by immediate flight (not that a tall person ever resented the greeting, but simply that flight imparted the desired daredevil feeling to the greeter). Well, Count Albert Apponyi is so tall that the sight of him called up that long-forgotten astronomical salutation. I almost felt that he could hand me down a star—or at least a crystal from the chandelier. He was toweringly the tallest person at the reception given by Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel.

Has any one noticed, by the way, how cleverly that widespread and amiable Mr. Martin is carrying out his mission of broadening the interests of society? Bless his heart, he has W. Scobita, Fishes and such like, rubbing shoulders with aldermen, judges, journalists and Pittsburg millionaires in honor of the great Hungarian, who probably did not realize what a different feat it was to have accomplished. But although the vigilant Mr. Martin had skimmed the cream of social, official, financial and professional America, it remains to be confessed with sorrow that not alone in stature did Count Albert Apponyi tower above all beholders. There was something in the gnarled and grizzled manhood of him, something in the large simplicity of his bearing and something, above all, in the noble gray eyes under his shelving brow, which made the rest of that ring of many seem rather a sleek and shiny mob, mostly too fat, too ornamented and anxious, too jerky, nervous, nasal and balky—yes, even the society women, with their brilliant looks, superfine grooming and carefully conned Mayfair accents.

As for the great Hungarian's clothes, they hung on him in a fashion that would positively scandalize a Tremont street tailor. But somehow one felt that he would look distinguished in a bearskin or a bathrobe—and between you and me, dears, that's more than could be said of the well-fed flower of our citizenship who gathered around him, which I ain't naming no names.

Perhaps a suit of armor would have sat upon him better than anything, for there's a good deal of the feudal chieftain about him—and, in fact, a feudal chieftain he really is, with a few modern modifications, when at home in his castle at Eberhard, among the rugged Hungarian highlands. And he looks real—as real as a tree or a hill or a shepherd—as real as Lincoln or Tolstoi, to whose gaunt brotherhood he seems to belong.

All of which was probably felt by our local beauty and chivalry, for with all their desire to be chummy with the "Master Mind of Middle European Diplomacy" (what a mouthful of a phrase!), and with all the Master Mind's manly and cordial sincerity, they—the beauty and chivalry—showed unmistakable signs of awe, which really did them credit, come to think of it.

But it wasn't during Mr. Martin's reception that I endeavored to put our giant visitor through the third degree; it was afterward, in the Count's sitting room, by the kind arrangement of Herr Tiburtius von Smialovsky. No, little ones, that isn't an idle jest. Herr Tiburtius von Smialovsky is a real person, and that is his real name. He is Count Apponyi's secretary, and he warned me privately, with many bows, that His Excellency was mightily pressed with a multitude of engagements, but was animated at all times with a chivalry too gentle and profound to permit him to disclose that fact to a female visitor, even a scribbler person like me—although Herr Tiburtius von Smialovsky didn't put it that way. So I promised Herr Tiburtius von Smialovsky, with my hand on my heart, not to detain His Excellency more than ten minutes, whereupon Herr Tiburtius von Smialovsky (oh, I adore that name; don't you?) thanked me with tears in his voice and ushered me into His Excellency's presence.

His Excellency leaped to his feet—quite an alarming performance in his case—gave me a grasp of a large, warm and sinewy hand, and with one stride and a twist of the wrist spun me a heavy arm-chair from the other side of the room. And somewhere in the midst of these lightning activities he executed a courtly bow and ejaculated, in a big bass voice, which rumbled in his chest like some mighty animal growling in a cave, "I am very glad to see you. How do you do?" Whereupon I told him modestly how I did, and sat down tidily, and he folded himself in a tangle of large limbs on a ridiculously small chair, and we bandied a few polite comments on the success of the reception, and then I twittered:

"In preaching Universal Peace, do you feel that women ought to be on your side?"

"Women above all!" exclaimed the Count, with a thump of his huge fist on his knee, which set his foot wagging. "Surely they, who are governed by their affections, have the most powerful of all personal motives for wishing to end forever the barbarity of war, which makes cannon-food of their husbands, their brothers and lovers. You, madame—surely you fee the force of that argument?"

"Certainly," said I with warmth. "I always did consider war a stupid, blundering business, which could never have grown up under a feminine civilization."

"A feminine civilization!" echoed the great Hungarian, opening his bearded jaws and laughing in what appeared to be a spirit of good-humored derision. It rather nettled me, but, of course, I didn't dare show any resentment to a creature almost large enough to bite my head off; so I struggled to subdue the suffragette side of my nature, which is fearful when it breaks loose, and remarked with deceptive meekness:

"Evidently you don't consider women capable of managing a civilization?"

"Not altogether unaided," he returned with amused tolerance. "In fact, I am quite sure that neither sex could create, manage or perpetuate a civilization without the co-operation of the other. Each sex has its characteristic functions to fulfil, and neither can be classed as more important than the other, since they are mutually complementary, indispensable and indivisible."

"Amen." I put it devoutly. "But among the 'characteristic functions' of the female you don't include the business of governing or having a voice in government?"

"Never in the world!" thundered the Count, smiling in the easy strength of his feudal masculinity, his kind, patriarchal eyes beaming with mingled amiability and earnestness.

"Meaning," said I with icy calmness, "that you are opposed to giving us a vote?"

"Utterly, unalterably opposed to it," he declared with his good-natured growl—and then hastened to add, with an air of anxious chivalry worthy of Charlemagne, "Understand me—no man ever lived who had a deeper reverence for women than I."

"Why, I could talk for hours on that subject."

"All men can," said I sententiously. "But women nowadays are no longer satisfied with reverence and chivalry and all that sort of thing."

"Women nowadays are no different from women through all the ages," he retorted vigorously. "They are hemmed in by their own limitations, as ordained by nature, just as men are; they have their own functions, biological and social, just as men have, and until one sex is able to perform the functions of the other—until men have learned to——"

Well, he went on, with a scriptural frankness which was quite poetic, to mention a few masculine impossibilities, and the upshot of it was that until those impossibilities were magically changed to possibilities we downtrodden ladies would have no business monkeying with the ballot.

"It is because of my reverence for women," he added, raising a great white hand impressively, "that the idea of their undertaking a function not ordained for them by nature is one that I abhor."

B-r-r-r! If you heard Count Albert Apponyi pronounce the word "abhor," you'd realize what a terrible word it is. Say it in a ladylike way, and it sounds like nothing at all; but in a bass voice that rumbles from a Hungarian chest it gives one the shivers. The Count's English, by the way, is of that beautiful quality with which educated Europeans, Asiatics and West Indian negroes always manage to put us to shame. If he were not the Master Mind of Middle European Diplomacy, he could earn "big money" by stepping in to fill our aching void of great tragedians. Heavens, what a Lear—what an Othello!

"If that's the way you feel about woman's place in the scheme of things," said I, "I don't suppose you think we can do a particle of good toward bringing about the reign of Universal Peace."

"Indeed I do," returned the Count magnanimously. "Women can do a world of good in that direction by exercising their personal influence for peace in times of menace, and at all times instilling ideals of peace in the minds of the young. There is one of woman's most important natural functions—the training of the child—and the world's peace of a future generation may be influenced by the work of mothers and teachers in discouraging the romantic admiration of war which flames out in the boyish imagination."

"It might not be so easy to persuade little boys to throw away their toy swords and play with dollies," I objected frivolously.

The Count gave me a whimsical glance and retorted:

"It is not only little boys who invest war with a romantic glamor. Women themselves are very susceptible to that kind of glory."

"Yes," I confessed. "Hobson was kissed, and the nursemaids in the London parks 'dote on the military,' as they say over there. By the way, it will be a sad day for nursemaids when the nations disarm and all the poor soldiers have to go to work."

"Human progress sometimes demands heavy sacrifices, and the nursemaids are much to be pitied," said the Count, with a humorous twitching of the muscles under his pepper-and-salt beard.

'Tis a long, rectangular beard, of a pattern exotic to our tribe and generation—a beard grown on Nature's plan, and highly becoming to a feudal chieftain some six and a half feet high. The worst of it is that it completely hides the lower part of a very interesting profile—a profile which defies Greek sculpture as boldly as a Maine headland. The forehead, which is quite lofty, starts far back toward the crown of the head and slopes outward to the brow at an uncommonly sharp angle. Then the nose, which is a large and rugged promontory of mixed architecture, plunges downward in a broken perpendicular, and is made conspicuous by its curiously wide and high-cut nostrils.

If anything were needed to complete the unconformity of the Count's head in American eyes, it would be found in his hair, which stands upright in a toothbrush coiffure (known in Boston as a "pompadour") something less than an inch long, and clipped on top to a plane as perfect as the surface of a billiard table.

His cheekbones are high, and the lower part of his cheeks, where they disappear beneath the grizzled beard, seem to fall away in gaunt hollows. His eyes, unpuffed by fat and set in the midst of shadows, light up a countenance which hasn't a gross line in it, and gives its very grimness a spiritual quality. Altogether, in fact, the tall Peacemaker of Hungary has much in his personality that sets the imagination wandering off in search of spiritual counterparts, such as the Apostle Peter in one direction and Don Quixote in another.

Don Quixote seemed a rather happy suggestion—a brawny, level-headed Don, not tilting at windmills, but surely working for a great ideal that stands a chance of becoming a reality some day.

"You have been quoted," said I, "as declaring that war could never be actually abolished, but I don't believe you said that—did you?"

"I did not," growled the Count with a vigorous wag of the head. "In fact, I have not said many of the things attributed to me by the papers here. In regard to the question of the ultimate abolition of war, I have, however, been careful to treat it as a remote and uncertain eventuality, not to be hoped for in our time, and not to be considered as being within the realm of present practical endeavor. Otherwise—if we who are working for peace should proclaim that we expected to bring about the total abolition of war—we should not be taken seriously; we should be laughed at as visionaries, whereas we are fairly sensible men who know how gradual such processes of amelioration must be, and are richly content to accomplish a little at a time. Hence I drew a parallel between the ideal of abolishing war and that of abolishing poverty, disease and ignorance, as being equally difficult of fulfilment and equally remote from profitable consideration at the present time—for the effect of fastening the mind on an ideal too remote is sometimes to obscure the smaller possibilities which are immediately attainable. The physician who allowed himself to be carried away with a dream of the day when all disease would be conquered might easily overlook his own opportunities for healing the sick. And so with the movement for international peace. Our business is not to dream but to work, attacking the problem in a practical spirit and obtaining results by degrees. If, for instance, we could bring it about that instead of a war in every century there should be a war only in every fifth century, we should have accomplished an immensity of good. But to announce that war could never be totally abolished would be just as rash as to announce that it could be abolished next year, or the year after. No mind can discern the possibilities of the future. No mind is competent to judge that poverty, disease and ignorance themselves may not one day be banished from the earth."

And the Peacemaker's eyes glowed from their caverns with a flame that proclaimed him a bit of a dreamer himself, whenever he let himself go.

"What do you think of our little Mr. Carnegie," I piped up proudly, "and the ten millions he has forked out to teach the nations to lie down like the lion and the lamb?"

"It is an extraordinary, a magnificent gift," exclaimed the Count heartily.

"But will it really do any good?" I inquired.

"Its practical effect will entirely depend on the uses to which the fund may be applied by the trustees," replied the Count cautiously. "Applied along the lines of greatest possible effectiveness, it cannot fail to do a great deal of good. In any case, Mr. Carnegie's donation is a good moral example, a good advertisement for the cause of international peace, and a happy illustration of the optimism and practical idealism of the American character, which will doubtless have a wholesome effect on the European mind."

"Is it possible that anything American really has an effect on the European mind?"

"The mind of the people, as distinguished from the ruling classes," returned the Count earnestly, "turns to America for hope, inspiration and example. You showed the way to liberty; you have shown the way to successful democracy; you are constantly showing the way to the preserving of your liberties and the integrity of your democracy by facing evil conditions as they arise, studying them attentively, and, instead of falling into cynical despair, searching with robust optimism for a remedy, finding it and destroying the evil. Never forget that the moral example of your country has an incalculable influence on Europe—an influence which the ruling classes and reactionaries themselves dare not ignore."

The Peacemaker punched his knee earnestly.

"And if," he continued with kindling enthusiasm, "the doctrine of Universal Peace becomes an American doctrine, backed by all the weight of American sentiment, American policy and American example, the benefit to the cause will be absolutely beyond computation."

The room vibrated with the organ tones of his voice, and I was just about to ask him a very important question—I forget what it was—when Herr Tiburtius von Smialovsky appeared with a card—dread him!—and gave me a plaintively reproachful look which effectually shoo'd me away.

WOMEN CAN DO THEIR SHARE FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE, ACCORDING TO COUNT APPONYI, BY TEACHING THE YOUNG NOT TO CHERISH WARLIKE IDEALS.

COUNT APPONYI CONFESSES THAT IT WILL BE A SAD DAY FOR NURSEMAIDS WHEN SOLDIERING BECOMES OBSOLETE.

Our Own Jokes

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THE TRUTH.

"SEE here, you swindler!" exclaimed the suburban property owner, "when you sold me this place, you said hat in three months I would not part with it for twice what I paid for it."

"Well, you haven't, have you?" demanded the real estate man, suavely.

* * *

NOT ALTOGETHER.

"BUT," complained the playwright, bitterly, "the entire audience sat through the performance unmoved."

"Not exactly," corrected the manager. "Two or five or six sneak out."

* * *

PROOF.

"YOUR friend, the actor, is a wonder
What makes you think so?"
"He admits that he isn't."

* * *

RAPID.

MILLY—Three days after he met her they were engaged.

Billy—Great Scott! I wonder what would have happened if they had known each other three weeks.

* * *

HE GRABS IT.

"WE are too prone to put the dollar before the man," remarked the parlor socialist.

"Well, we have the satisfaction of knowing that it won't stay there long," replied the practical individual.

* * *

LIKEWISE, UN-FASTEN-ATING.

"I JUST met Mrs. Grassy. She is back from Nevada, where she has been for about a year."

"Rusticating?

No—Reno-vating.

* * *

A MODEST REQUEST.

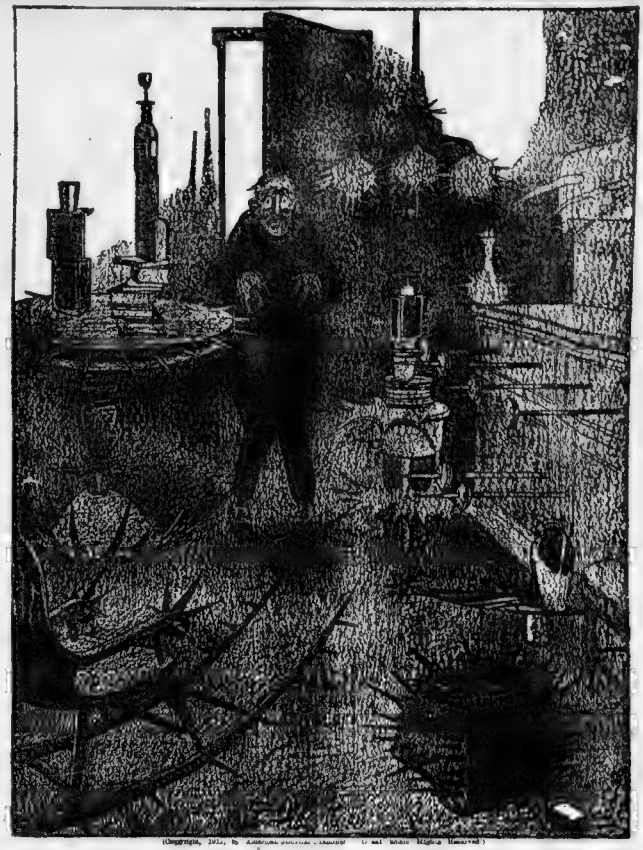
"YES," said the landlady, "all my beds are supplied with hair mattresses."

"Would you mind lending me a bottle of hair restorer for mine?" asked the new boarder.

* * *

WHAT THE WAITER GOT.

"NOW, waiter." I said, "I've a gift for you.
If you serve me a dinner nice——"
And when I was finished I kept my word—
I gave him some good advice.



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Have YOU Been There, Too?

The Nervous Man—and How His Room Seems to Him When He Can't Find the Matches in the Dark

A Few New Limericks

By CHARLES F. M'COTTER

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A certain young man of great gumption
Mongst cannibals had the presumption
To go; but alack!
He never came back—
They say 'twas a case of consumption

A dentist who lives in Duluth
Has married a widow named Ruth.
Who is so sentimental
Concerning things dental
She calls him her dear second tooth

A man who loved fishing named Ted
Took care in preparing his bait
When the fish gave a tug
He would pull on the jug.
And the thing that he caught was a skate

There was a grass widow quite proper
Who was formerly married to Hopper.
But he got a divorce:
As a matter of course
The grass widow is now a grass Hopper.

Said a youth who had stayed late in town
As his bedpost he grasped with a frown,
"The lamplighter's flirt,
But is it not queer—
Some ass had to take the stairs down"

There was a young man named Van Bruce
Whose friends deemed him somewhat obtuse,
When arrayed in his collar
(Which cost half a dollar)
He resembled a large charlotte russe

There was a young heiress named Rocker,
And a man named Luke Hook tried to hook her:
But the heiress was shrewd,
Though her question was rude
"Do you look at my looks, Luke, or lucre?

A mermaid once wistfully sighed.
"Though in be like a man I have tried—
Though I've smoked, drunk and chewed
Eve Nature, the prude,
Has forbid that I e'er ride astride"

There was a disgusting old man
Who used to eat catch as catch can,
He covered his vest
With remains of the best
Of the gravy and chicken and ham.

Oh, the Joy of Riding on the Boston & Maine R.R.

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By Frank Caverly

ONE day, some time ago, I made up my mind that city life was too strenuous for me, and having read the alluring advertisements of country real estate, I decided to take a trip to one of the advertised suburban towns called Junkheap. I took a car to the North Station and entered a Boston & Maine train.

They haven't any real locomotives on the Boston & Maine Road, but a lot of sickly, broken-down, asthmatic engines, that are not used to running on rails—and balk at it. In Winter a slight fall of snow ties up the road, and the poor old engine's pipes freeze up so that they have to send for plumbers to thaw them out.

Most all the commuters carry a heavy life and accident policy.

When I asked for a ticket to Junkheap the agent said:

"Do you want a return?"

"Don't they ever come back from there?" I asked.

"Yes," he replied, "a few, but they are generally in coffins."

Having purchased the ticket for my destination (and return) I found I had one hour and twelve minutes to wait. Finally the gate was opened and the guards shouted "Step lively!" but they won't run the trains that way. All the haste has to be made by the passengers.

I got aboard a car which was so old it was falling apart. The drinking water gave out six minutes after the train started.

Now I have often wondered how wire walkers ever acquired such skill in balancing, but I'm convinced some of them have worked for the B. & M. road.

I don't think they ought to have any penitentiaries in Massachusetts. Instead of sending prisoners to the penitentiary, why not make them ride on the B. & M. road? They will either reform or leave the State.

A firemen's convention was held in Junkheap once, and people came from all parts of the country to attend. The B. & M. road declared a dividend that year.

The train I was in was awful slow—it reminded me of a funeral in Philadelphia. It stopped at every house, and when it came to a double house, it stopped twice. I sat behind two old women—suffragettes. Each was trying to outdo the other in gabbing. You should have seen one of them. Of course it is a woman's privilege to be homely, but this one abused her's. I tried to figure out whether she most resembled a sword fish or a dried sponge, but came to the conclusion she must be a female impersonator.

The conversation was on the upholding of woman's rights—and went something like this: "We have been slaves long enough, and it is time to throw off the cloak and declare ourselves. Man is a brute—he always was one, and he always will be one! There never was anything good in a man except a rib, and that was taken out of him to make something better, and we are the improvements! If you want to gain your rights, you must fight for them, scratch for them, or else you'll never win. Woman has been downtrodden long enough now. It is her place to tread down on man. And I am in favor of sending women to Congress."

I thought if women went to Congress it would be a house of mis-representatives.

But we will never have a woman for President of the United States. The candidate must be over thirty-five years of age, and where is the woman who will confess to that?

After a while the train stopped at a place called Melrose. A couple got off who were going there to get married! Imagine any one going to Melrose to get married!

A man sitting behind me was crying—an old German woman asked him, "for why he was crying?" The man said he hadn't had a job in two years. His little son was sitting beside him and said:

"Cheer up, father, mother goes to work next week."

A woman in the front part of the car kept bothering the conductor and brakeman asking them to let her know when we got to Arlington. She kept nagging at them so much that when we got to Arlington—the conductor at one end and the brakeman at the other—shouted "Arlington" out loud several times. Not seeing the lady move the conductor went right up to here and said:

"Madam, this is Arlington, here's where you get off."

Oh" said the lady, "I didn't want to get off here. I went to see my doctor this morning, and he told me to take my medicine when I reached Arlington, and I thank you ever so much"

After a few more stops we reached Spotless Town, [illegible] Here I stayed here quite a while, as the conductor was [illegible] with himself. It seems he got his own money mixed in with the company's and he was figuring how much to allow the company.

He finally compromised by allowing the company 20 per cent.

We finally reached Junkheap, which is certainly a great place for new enterprises and ideas. A man with money can find plenty sure thing investments.

It's no puzzle to me why they call it Junkheap, as there isn't anything but junk. Some of the inhabitants are very wealthy, notably coal dealers, butchers and plumbers.

For a young man just starting out in the world who desires to amass enough money in a few weeks to pay off the national debt and have enough left over to purchase a box of early Spring strawberries, I can think of no other business to engage in that will bring results any quicker than that of plumber or a butcher in Junkheap.

The soil there is so rich that most anything will grow—especially mortgages.

I was standing near the depot trying to look satisfied, when a man who was so tall and thin that it didn't seem as though he could swallow anything but spaghetti, came up and started a conversation. He offered to show me the sights, but after a second glance at him, I told him I had seen enough.

I decided to quit for that day, so meandered toward the depot. As we had some time to wait before a train was due, we went into a drug store and had a debauch! Now, a debauch in Junkheap consists of drinking two ice cream sodas at one sitting.

After a "debauch" I strolled toward the depot. The train arrived twenty-eight minutes late, but several people lost it because they didn't expect it along so soon.

I was soon whirling back to the tall buildings, glad to get back, but sorry that my hopes were blasted. I'm the sort of chap who, if they're giving away gold dollars in Boston, I'd be in Texas.

How I Found the West Pole

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Droll speech which Griff, the inimitable English entertainer, often seen in Boston, delivered upon his return to England from his last successful tour

I THANK you very much for this great reception, and I wish I could feel that I really deserved it. (A pause here to give them a chance to yell out, "Yes, you do," etc.) I can assure you that I feel it from the bottom of my heart. (Pause again for tearful "Hear! Hear!")

When I received a letter in my Massachusetts avenue boarding house, Boston, it, forming me that you had elected me to be your president, I went out and purchased a small whiskey. (Hear! Hear!) Later on when I received another letter informing me you were going to give a banquet in my honor, I went out again and had two whiskeys. (Loud applause.)

I was delighted to accept the position, for at least two reasons. The first is because of my wife, who will have more reverence and awe of me in future, and my sons will begin to think they do not know more than father (Titters.)

When I left this country two years ago, it was with the intention of finding one of the Poles. I knew Peary was after the North, and Shackleton was after the South, so I made up my mind to try for the West Pole. So I went out West to Pittsfield (convulsed laughter) and had many exciting adventures, during which I crossed the Rock and Rye Mountains, where the heat was so intense that all the buttons on my clothes melted and I had to wear bear skin. (Suppressed guffaws.)

I also touched Salt Lake, where the salt was so thick that you had to dig down several feet to get at the fish. Of course, the fish were always very fresh in consequence (Cries of "Fishy!") I suffered very much from thirst on the Utah desert and would no doubt have died had it not been for a clump of lemon trees I came across. I simply looked at them and my mouth immediately filled with water, which I swallowed, and I assuaged my thirst. (Liar!" and cries of incredulity.)

During my many days of travel over the desert, the only familiar object I came across was a picture show. At last I reached my goal, and am proud to say that I discovered the West Pole. (Cheers.) It is situated in Fris o. . nd stands longitude 3d, 1 degree latitude as much more, and I found the Pole was an enormous structure and inhabited by a tribe of people called Redskins, of course, the rays of the sun are so intense that it had turned their skins quite red—hence the name Redskins.

The Pole stands in a large hole in the earth and it wabbles about from side to side when the wind blows.

Of course, I could talk all night on the subject of my adventures in America; but I am first getting my observations together and after correction they will be published in one of the London newspapers offering the cheapest advertising rates, as unfortunately I am one of those literary aspirants who have to pay for the pleasure of seeing their work in print.

America is a great country, and its people are a fine people, and they treated me great. I went out there and asked for bread and they gave me strawberries and cream. I am just as patriotic an Englishman as any of you, but I tell you straight, whenever I see the Stars and Stripes I shall doff my hat.

OH WINNIE!

VERSES BY
CAROLYN WELLS

DRAWINGS BY
PENRHYN STANLAWS

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The Avenue was bright and gay. As Winnie sauntered down
She saw upon a hat shop the name Miranda Brown.
"Why, goodness me!" cried Winnie Wynne, "I wonder can it be
My old school friend, Miranda Brown! I'll just go in and see."

2

It was her friend. To Winnie Wynne she told her hard-luck tale;
How all attempts to earn her bread had proved of no avail.
"And so," she said, "a Millinery shop I thought I'd try
But though the ladies stop and look, they never, never buy."

5

A Swagger Lady entered; Winnie gave a friendly smile.
"Ah, really," drawled the Swagger One, "that hat is quite worth while."
"It's a marvel!" answered Winnie, "this is a wonder store!"
Then she tried on another hat,—and then,—she smiled some more!

6

The lady bought two hats right off
More customers came in;

And as they saw the hats that crowned the Smile of Winnie Wynne,

They bought them fast as they could buy! In half an hour, about,

The stock of Miss Miranda Brown was utterly sold out!

(Continued

3

"Your hats are lovely!" Winnie cried; "it is a perfect shame
That people do not buy them! They ought to bring you fame!
Perhaps you do not charge enough; perhaps you're too polite;
There must be something, I am sure, that isn't managed right.

4

"I'll stay a while, Miranda, dear, and see what I can do.
Just hand me that big Gainsborough,—the one that's trimmed with blue."
Before a dressing mirror then our Winsome Winnie sat,
And on her soft and shining curls adjusted that big hat.

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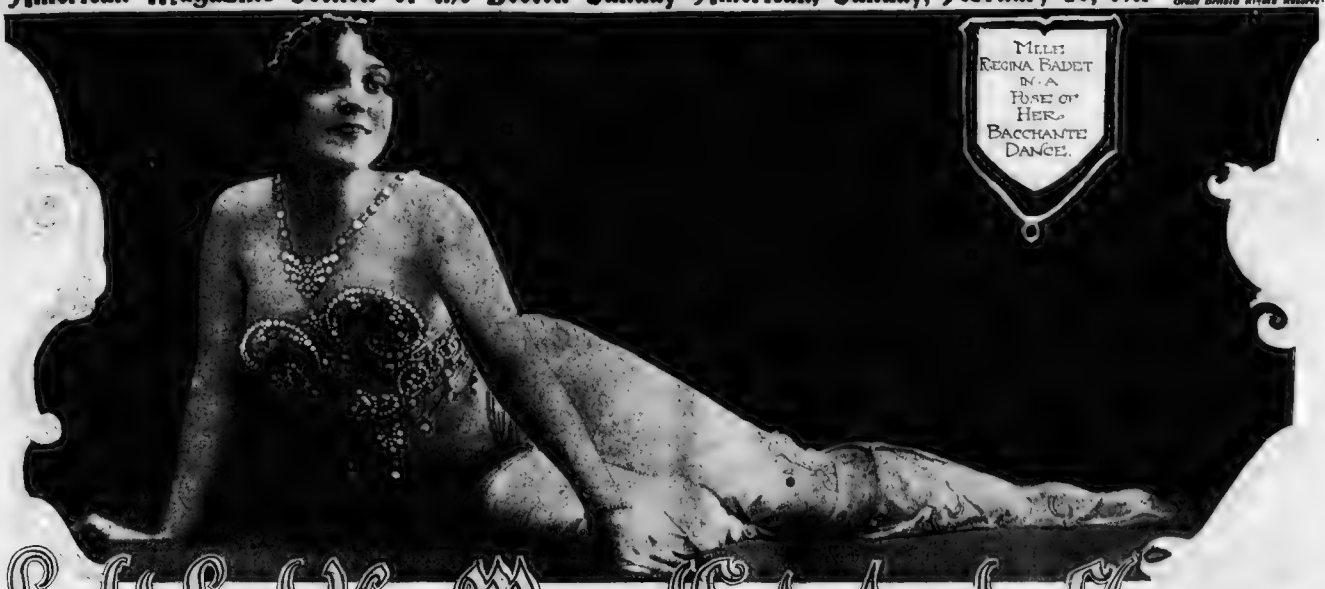

MLLE. REGINA BADET IN A POSE OF HER BACCHANTE DANCE.

Exiled Little King Manuel Finds Another Charmer.

London, February 10.

THE mystery of Gaby Deslys's hurried visit to London last month to see King Manuel of Portugal, whom she caused to lose his throne, is a mystery no longer. Little King Manuel, barred from participation in the government of Portugal, has tried to forget his sorrows with another charmer. She is Regina Badet, and, like Deslys, is a reigning Paris beauty, and one of the most wonderful dancers in Europe.

The Marquis de Soveral, who was formerly Portuguese Ambassador to St. James, and who is also in exile, introduced the ex-King to Regina.

The Marquis, it will be remembered, was the most intimate foreign friend of the late King Edward. He was familiarly known as "the Blue Monkey," on account of his very dark beard. The two were boon companions in many a merry party. King Manuel had been suffering from ennui and depression, and his friends were alarmed.

The Marquis de Soveral undertook the duty of cheering his sovereign, and no one knows better how to do it. The ex-King came up from Wood Norton, the country seat where he lives, to London, and the Marquis arranged some merry parties for him. In the course of their adventures they met Mlle. Regina Badet. Manuel immediately recovered his spirits, forgot his troubles and forgot, apparently, Gaby Deslys.

Thoughtful friends wrote Gaby that she was in danger of losing her royal lover—and so the visit.

There was a very sorrowful scene between the little doll-like Parisian, whose frisky toes sent the crown of Portugal flying, and Manuel. Whether Deslys succeeded in holding her position with Manuel or whether she was convinced that her place had been filled is uncertain. At any rate, she and Badet are both back in Paris now. Little King Manuel is again alone at Wood Norton, which is immensely unlike Paris, and London is wondering which of the two actresses will come to England first. The betting is that it will be Badet.

Mlle. Badet has a figure that artists rave about. It has been called the most beautiful figure in the world. Certainly many Parisians believe it to be the most beautiful in their city. Her figure is exquisite,

(Continued on Next Page.)

A NEW PHOTOGRAPH OF MLLE. GABY DESLYS SHOWING THE GOLDEN BATH—THE EQUIPMENT EX-KING MANUEL GAVE HER.

THREE POSES OF REGINA BADET IN HER CLASSICAL DANCES

LITTLE EX-KING MANUEL OF PORTUGAL

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Spring Hats They'll Wear in Paris.

The Exaggerated Simplicity of the Paris Beauty, Mme. Lantelme's New Hats—Made by Herself—and the Wicked Little Horned Cap of Another French Actress

Madame Lantelme, the French Beauty, in a New Spring Straw Whose Brim Falls Half Way Down Her Back.

Mme. Lantelme in a Smaller Spring Straw Trimmed with a Single Ostrich Plume

—AND BELOW—

A Modification of "Grandmother's Cap," in Straw and Flowers Instead of Lace.

The Horned Cap Which Mlle. Kerlwin Has Made for Herself and Which Will Be a Spring Fashion.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, illustrating it with sketches and photographs of her own original modes.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at No. 17 West Thirty-sixth street, New York City.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

RECENTLY I wrote you very fully about the new Spring hats to which I gave the name "the half eclipse." The distinctive feature of the hats was the pronounced droop of the brim at the side, forming a background, or, rather, a sideground, against which a charming profile was fascinatingly silhouetted.

But to-day I have had a glimpse of some exquisite individual creations, lovely hats, designed for Mlle. Lantelme by herself, and I hasten to write my American readers of these aesthetic discoveries. If Mlle. Lantelme were not a most successful actress, she would be a most successful milliner, as these, her creations, will prove to you.

Observe the simplicity, wedded with elegance, of the white hat pictured on this page. The curved brim has a bold but becoming sweep, and you note how it is contrived to show the abundance of the soft waves of the characteristic Lantelme hair. Its whiteness throws into higher relief the black shadows of her eyebrows and eyelashes, the vivid red of her mouth and the whiteness of her skin. The white willow plume which ornaments it is placed at an angle that is artistic, and yet is sufficiently raised to add to the petit Lantelme's height.

The slight dip of the brim on the other side gives to the hat the half eclipse effect which I have predicted will be exceedingly popular, especially for youthful wearers with regular or attractively piquant features.

The pure white scheme of the hat is in accord with the taste of Lantelme. White is her favorite color. Besides, it is most becoming to her brunette beauty.

Observe also, in the white net and lace costume which accompanies the hat, the touch of black which, in the eyes of the Parisienne, adds to the elegance of every toilette. The black appears very slightly, only in the narrow velvet ribbon from which hangs a cameo pendant about her neck; in the loops of black velvet ribbon at the elbows of her sleeve, and a crush black velvet bow at her girdle.

Another hat, made according to her own design, reproduced in the second picture, is of pale old rose straw with narrow brim in front and drooping in the back to the wearer's shoulders, as a fireman wears his helmet. Lantelme has styled this her "curtain hat," because about the crown is gathered a full graduated flounce of old lace. Topping the crown, in front, is a huge soft bow, seemingly carelessly and hurriedly made, yet really designed with the greatest care. In this bow of soft ribbon, a foundation of pale rose of the same tone as the straw, appears the nearly inevitable touch of black, of which I have spoken, in French creations. It appears also in the small flat roses of uniform size that gar.and the hat near the edge of the brim, the colors being pale rose and black. As are most hats in the early Spring season, the Lantelme curtain hat is faced. The facing is set back, beginning an inch or more from the under part of the brim, and extending to the inner edge of the crown.

Mlle. Leonora Kerlwin has designed for herself a becoming cap of white lace, the crown outlined by white ribbon roses, and at the peak of the crown, two hornlike bows, giving a charming dash of what the French call "diablerie" to the evening cap.

Paris, too, furnishes a hint of bizarre modes in an odd scoop hat bonnet, made after the fashion of our grandmother's cherished lace cape, but drawn well forward over the face, and made of crushed and flattened white flowers covering and drooping from a frame of soft white straw.

In the two drawings on this page appear the two already adopted extremes of Spring millinery: a wide brimmed hat of white Tagel with a huge black velvet bow, and a crushed cluster of pale pink roses on the side; and a swathed toque of pale green and dark blue chiffon.

And now, after this digression, I must make known to you the details of a new turban toque, where soft blue and green chiffons are so entwined that neither color can be clearly distinguished, though the blue is definitely chosen for the underlining of the pastille spotted black net which forms the crown. This new shape may be found more generally becoming, perhaps, than the other and original turban, whose folds of tulle or tissue formed a closely encircling band about the head, though to my thinking, for those who are sufficiently well provided by nature to dare the zeal of fashion's most extreme productions, there is nothing to excel in effect and smartness this same smaller one which I made for Lily Elsie's wear in "A Waltz Dream" a blending of soft blue and green and gold, with a flash of scarlet in the ornament holding a great black brush aigrette in position at the left side) seems to have been the means of keeping many women faithful to a form of headgear to which the new and enormously large hat threatened considerable danger, if not actual death!

And inasmuch too, as in my production for the coming season, the turban will still find an honorable place. You may, if you so desire, be sure of a chance of wearing it for some months to come, at any rate.

At the moment it is, of course, a little early to decide on the details of one's Spring outfit, but still you can all find plenty to do in the consideration of the replenishing of your stock of tea gowns and boudoir wraps—garments in which as being a necessity alike of comfort and charm, I always take a special delight myself, while I am never tired of impressing their importance and their possibilities on other women. One wrapper which I should like you all to have and which, if I can do it justice in a description, I shall hope indeed that you will at once decide to acquire, is of Nattier blue satin, and, almost needless to say, kimono cut, for in no other shape is there to be found alike such freedom and such fascination. It possesses, too, a deep collar of white spot net, with gauzed insertions and edgings of Valenciennes lace white, set within the points of the lace are little circlets of wee pink roses and blue forget-me-nots, other and still tinier blossoms, also adorning the ends of the true lovers' knot bow of blue ribbon which holds the wrap together in front.

The Two Extremes of Spring Millinery—a Wide-Brimmed Hat of White Tegel and Black Velvet and a Swathed Toque of Green and Blue Chiffon.

Exiled Little King Manuel Finds Another Charmer

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

picturesque and Greek in type. It approaches closely to the artistic canons of beauty. Her face, broad browed and regular, is in harmony with her figure.

Badet is a premiere danseuse of the Opera Comique. She has made a tremendous success with her Greek dances. Her performance as a Greek courtesan in the opera "Aphrodite" was acclaimed as the most wonderful thing seen on the stage in many years.

Mlle. Badet has had some strange experiences. Many men have adored her madly. A jealous woman sent her poisoned fishhooks in candy.

Badet's beauty has a solid, tangible quality, which is in striking contrast with the whimsical, elusive charm of Gaby Deslys. You can understand how the spoiled child who was tired of one would turn to the

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Ought Women Be Sent to Jail for Smuggling?

Certainly Not—Nothing Immoral in Beating the Tariff, We Had No Voice in Making the Law, Politics May Abolish It To-Morrow, Says the Bulk of American Womanhood

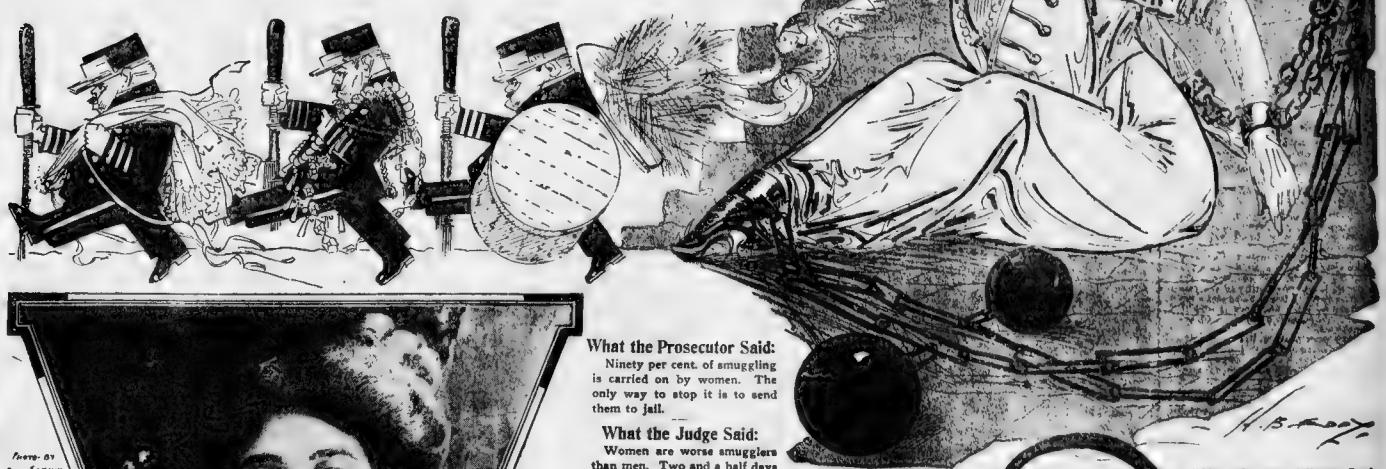
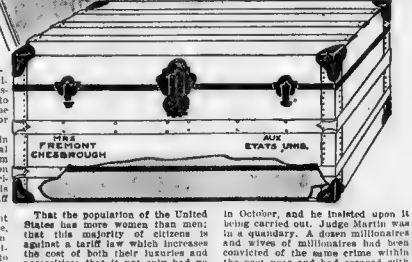


Photo. by Orig. Sarony Co N Y

Mrs. Roberta Menges Hill, the First American Woman to Go to Jail for Smuggling



A Diagram of the False Bottomed Trunk in Which Mrs. Chesebrough Smuggled Her Goods.

What the Prosecutor Said:
Ninety per cent. of smuggling is carried on by women. The only way to stop it is to send them to jail.

What the Judge Said:
Women are worse smugglers than men. Two and a half days in the Tombs.

What Mrs. Hill Said:
I had no part in making the law. Why should I obey it? I'm a victim of a man-made law.

What the Keeper Said:
Prisoners is prisoners. Man or woman, rich or poor, we treat 'em all alike. She ain't no better than any other lawbreaker.

Lawyer Harriette Wood, Who Thinks Woman Smugglers Should Not Be Punished.

Mrs. Hill Leaving the Tombs After Her Sixty Hours Imprisonment.

NINETY per cent of all the smuggling done in this country is by women. This is a matter of record.

At least ninety per cent. of the women of America do not believe that it is wrong to smuggle. This proportion is suggested not only by the ratio of women to men caught evading the tariff, but has also become a matter of record through investigations recently made by civic organizations. Replies to the direct question, "Do you think it wrong to smuggle?" showed a ratio of nine negatives to one affirmative for every ten women who answered.

These are significant facts, and in a matter involving a degree of moral obliquity and the serving of a term in jail, with its brand of felon upon the woman caught, has led to a serious inquiry into the causes of this women's rebellion against the tariff laws.

Whether a woman ought to be sent to jail for smuggling is, of course, the focal point of the investigation. The point of view of enough intelligent women has been learned to show that womanhood is almost unanimously of the opinion that she should not be.

Crystallization of this feeling and a movement to exempt women smugglers from prison have gone hand in hand with the sentencing of Mrs. Roberta Menges Corwin Hill, a New York girl with a picturesque record, to a term of sixty hours in the Tombs prison because she smuggled into this country lest month a sealskin coat. Mrs. Hill was also fined $2,000.

Mrs. Hill went to jail protesting that she was the victim of a "man-made law" in which she had no voice, that she had committed no crime for which her conscience reproached her, and that she was a martyr to a political "exigency" enforced for the benefit of trusts and moneyed interests. The first woman to be sentenced to jail in the United States for smuggling felt that she was the scapegoat for those who had gone before and a "bogey" raised by the revenue officials to frighten into compliance with the tariff law other women planning to evade that law. What she felt is felt by 90 per cent of the women of the country.

The National Women's Free Association has begun 'a campaign to make her case the last of its kind in arguing that a woman ought NOT to be sent to jail for smuggling the association presents as its basic argument these conditions:

That the population of the United States has more women than men; that this majority of citizens is against a tariff law which increases the cost of both their luxuries and necessities; that it not only had no voice in the making of the obnoxious law, but has no power to repeal or modify it; that if women could vote there would surely be no tariff.

There is, then, a body of citizens against the tariff law greater than those for it, deprived of all action upon it and yet bound by its provisions. Feminine logic indeed that this being so, it is unjust for them to be so bound. But to break the law is to go to jail. And this they say is illogical entirely. Other reasons are discussed on this page by Mrs. Harriett M. Johnston Wood, a lawyer and clubwoman who is at the head of the campaign to abolish the prison penalty.

The sentencing of Mrs. Hill was preceded by a number of smuggling cases in which some of the best known men and women of America were involved. The case immediately before hers was that of Mongo L. Morgenthau," a millionaire candy manufacturer, who pleaded guilty to evading the tariff upon some $10,000 worth of jewelry and was fined $5,000.

"The next person convicted of smuggling will go to jail," announced Judge Hand, of the United States District Court, when he imposed the fine. Mrs. Hill was the next person caught. She had hidden a sable coat under an old wrap she was carrying. At the trial the District Attorney's memory went back to the [illegible] of Judge Hand in October, and he insisted upon it being carried out. Judge Martin was in a quandary. A dozen millionaires and wives of millionaires had been convicted of the same crime within the past year and had escaped with fines. In two years William Loeb, Jr., as Collector of the Port, had taken in $3,000 000 in fines and penalties, as against $750,000 for all the fifteen years preceding his incumbency. The example of a prison sentence would certainly decrease in the future such revenues, and, besides, this culprit was a woman, and not a rich one. He conferred with his colleagues and decided that there was no alternative but jail.

For two and a half days Mrs. Hill was in the Tombs, treated just as thieves, forgers, murderers and other breakers of moral laws were, and all—because I didn't obey a law in which I had no voice, that may not be a law to-morrow and is not a law to-day on a thousand boundaries about the world," says Mrs. Hill.

Heretofore the customs officials have recognized two classes of smugglers—those who, like Mrs. Hill, attempt to evade the duty by bringing into the country some article for their personal use, and those who attempt to bring in articles for the general course of their business. It is curious that the majority of the former class detected have been either wives of rich tariff adherents or the tariff men themselves. The frequency with which the Republican families appeared led one Judge to remark that "apparently smugglers in the main were tariff protectionists theoretically and free traders practically."

There was Mrs. Fremont Chesebrough, the wife of a multi millionaire steamship owner and lumber dealer of Newton, Mass. Mrs. Chesebrough had a specially designed trunk made in Paris. It had a false bottom. Under the false bottom the customs officials found $2,500 worth of furs and other articles not declared. Mrs. Chesebrough said she had only had the bottom put in for use as an ironing board. She had forgotten to declare the goods under it. There was also question of a $30,000 necklace Mrs. Chesebrough had sent to Canada, and which the customs inspectors suspected was later to appear with duty unpaid in the United States. The customs officials wanted Mrs. Chesebrough to be sentenced to prison after she was convicted of smuggling before the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J.

She escaped by paying $30,000 penalties for jewels and furs. Mr. Chesebrough believes in a high tariff on lumber, but he said it was an outrage He paid the fines, however.

Afterward Mrs. I. R. Adrience, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., wife of one of the most prominent men of that city, brought in $14 000 worth of jewelry concealed in the lining of her hat. This cost Mrs. Adrience $17,968.55. Mr Adrience is a manufacturer of haircurling machines, on which there is a high tariff.

Then came the cases of Hiram R. Lyon, a wealthy banker of Minneapolis, Minn., and his wife. Mr. Lyon neglected to declare pearl necklaces appraised at $8,800, and his wife had a diamond brooch worth $600. They were fined.

These, however, are only a few cases out of scores in which women and men of intelligence and social standing deliberately broke a law of their country

None of these women would steal or commit any of the crimes which all the world believes to be real crimes. What are their reasons for not considering smuggling a crime? As to the state of their feeling, a little story told by a well known American artist is illuminative

"There isn't the faintest doubt that most women look upon Collector Loeb and his minions as ordinary policemen, hired by the woolen firms, the silk and lace firms, the jewelry combinations, the fur houses and so on to persecute them," he said. "I was in the studio of an other artist not long ago when he was entertaining a number of society women. He had just finished a portrait of Mr Loeb. He drew the covering aside and showed it to his guests. At once the women wanted to stick pins in it, cut it—they even spat at it. They wanted to know why he even painted such a person'

"Professor Munsterberg has said some women smuggle because they cannot personify Uncle Sam as a real person from whom they are stealing. The learned professor would have admitted how wrong he was could he have seen how thoroughly they personified in Loeb all the inconveniences and humiliations of the tariff."

Here follows the woman's point of view as interpreted by Mrs. Wood.

"She looks upon Collector Loeb and his minions as only a lot of policemen hired by the Trusts to persecute and rob her."

"No Jail for Women Smugglers"

BY MRS. H. M. JOHNSTON WOOD, LL. B., of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association.

NO woman ought to be sent to jail for smuggling. No woman should ever be punished for violating a law in the making of which she had no voice.

No woman has ever been asked by lawmakers whether she even favored a high or low tariff. But she has to pay the duty just the same. She has to pay unnecessarily high prices because of a law made by men only for the benefit of men. The money is gouged out of her under protest and without any representation in the bodies that make and enforce the law.

In 1773 our forefathers refused to pay duty because they were not properly represented. To day a woman does the same thing and she is branded as a criminal and sent to jail. Upon what is our government based if not upon the consent of the governed? Then why should women, who are in a majority in this country, be bound by a law to which they have not given consent?

I will not steal. I will not murder I will not do immoral things or things that hurt any one, because I know all these things are wrong and not because the Penal Code forbids them. For, like the tariff law, I had nothing to say in the making of the Penal Code. But these things I know to be wrong.

There is nothing immoral about smuggling; it is only wrong because a "man made" law says it is.

Many women argue in justification that the tariff is a purely business proposition. Duties are placed on certain goods so that rich firms in this country that deal in these goods can sell them for higher prices. Curiously enough, the duties are all highest upon the very things women, and usually only women, want But even among the men there is a conflict of ideas upon whether there should be a tariff law

What is a law to-day may not be a law to-morrow What we go to jail for to-day may be an entirely "legal" thing to do to-morrow How can a woman feel any respect for such a law?

Again, this law is dependent upon politics If the Democrats gain control and lower or destroy the tariff there is no crime in "smuggling," for a woman can bring in what she pleases. But a murder is always a murder, a theft always a theft, immorality always immorality How can a woman feel any respect for such a law? How, then can smuggling be "immoral" to-day and legitimate to-morrow?

In dozens of countries there is no tariff law, and what is called "smuggling" here is entirely legitimate there. But in these countries murder is always murder, theft always theft

Breaking the tariff law, then, is not an act of immorality of any kind. It is not in the Ten Commandments and the world could do very well without any other laws—for is it in the actual list of crimes the long experience of mankind has evolved.

Men made the law There would be reason, then, in sending to prison the man who breaks the law he made But not women, who did not make the law, do not want the law, have no power to change it and yet are governed by it

The Republican party created and holds the high tariff law The Democratic party as a whole is against it. It has been suggested that if the wife of a Republican is caught smuggling her husband should serve the jail sentence. This is reasonable because his wife is his servant, his chattel and under the law a master is responsible to a degree for the actions of his servants or chattels. It would seem then that the Republican husband should be punished for the smuggling of his wife.

But if the wife of a Democrat is caught smuggling there's a difference. The husband presumably has voted against the tariff. Still, he has had a voice upon the law. In this case there should be no question of jail at all, but a fine, borne by the husband, might be legitimate. In no case should the wife go to prison.

Every time a woman pays duty she does herself an injustice by supporting a government which is unjust to her.

It is imprudent for a woman to smuggle. She may or may not get caught, and imprisonment is inconvenient; but there is nothing wrong in it.

If I could invent a method by which women might evade the customs with impunity I should have no conscientious scruple against making it known and advocating its employment, were it not for the fact that as a lawyer I have sworn to uphold the law. As a woman only I would say to every woman, "Go ahead! Smuggle all you can!"

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By the Hand that Chiselled the Venus de Milo?

Exquisite Greek Masterpiece, Made for Alexander the Great, Found on the Site of Sidon, May Be the Later Work of the Same Immortal Genius

Photograph of the Magnificent Sarcophagus as a Whole, Showing the Side That Represents the Battle of Arbela.

A WORK of Greek sculpture, which is said to excel the immortal Venus de Milo and to be perhaps a more exquisite creation by the same hand, has been found in Asia Minor.

It is the sarcophagus of Alexander the Great. In the perfect anatomy of the figures, the beauty of the poses, the grave dignity of the features, there is hinted that results the Venus de Milo, but there is also in the sarcophagus more life and expression.

Art connoisseurs agree that the sarcophagus is most probably the work of Lysippus of Sicyon, who was the favorite sculptor of Alexander the Great and was, in fact, the only one privileged to reproduce the monarch's form in marble. It is only reasonable to conclude that he must have been [illegible] the last resting place.

Now it has recently been learned from a passage in Diodorus Siculus that the Venus de Milo's broken arm originally held a tablet celebrating a victory of the Greeks over the Persians, such as is commemorated on the tomb.

The proportions of the figures on the tomb correspond closely with those of the Venus de Milo, a most important indication that they are by the same author. The conclusion seems certain that the Venus de Milo was a youthful production of Lysippus, while the Apoxyomenos of the Vatican represents an intermediate stage, and the sarcophagus of Alexander the culmination of his genius.

The discovery of the sarcophagus was curiously similar to that of the Venus [illegible] by a [illegible] while digging on his farm [illegible] Island of Milo, or Melos.

Greek and Persian Slaying a Stag.

The sarcophagus of Alexander was found by a Turkish peasant of Ayas, a little village near Saida, the ancient Sidon, on the slopes of Mount Pentelicus, in Asia Minor. The peasant's spade struck upon some bricks that proved to be part of an ancient burial vault called "a hypogeum."

Hamdy Bey, the Turkish Minister of Instruction, gave immediate orders to excavate the whole area containing the sarcophagus. He went to the scene himself, and found that they had laid bare the royal necropolis of Sidon, of about the fourth century B. C.

The sarcophagus of Alexander is seven feet high, ten feet long and six feet wide. It is entirely made of Pentelican marble, and consists of a pedestal, a body, a cornice and an substitute.

The body is ornamented by four compositions in high relief, which form the great artistic beauty of the work. The decorations of the base and the cornice form an admirable framework for these reliefs.

The magnificent reliefs illustrate the events in the campaign of Alexander against the Persians. On one of the two larger facades is shown the plain surrounding Arbela. King Darius, with six hundred and forty thousand Persians, faces Alexander, with forty-eight thousand Greeks. The sculpture shows the moment when Alexander, having fought his way to Darius, who has found safety in flight, turns to deliver his general, Parmenion, who is threatened with overwhelming forces.

The battle is a mass of hand-to-hand fights. Lances cross lances, and maces rise and fall with deadly effect. Greek hoplites grapple with barbarian soldiers, roll on the earth and bite the dust. The hoofs of the horses trample on the dying and mangle the corpses.

It is the supreme moment of victory for Alexander. The world is changing its aspect. The empire of the Persians is no more.

The first impression you experience from this grouping is an impression of disorder, says the critic. Nevertheless, the eyes cannot detach themselves from it. Deceived by the art of the sculptor, it appears to them that it is the realism of the wholesale slaughter which holds their imagination, while in reality it is the divine harmony of the composition which holds their attention.

This facade is composed of five parts. Each forms a group as well regulated in the order of its details as in the symmetry of the whole. All these details and all these ensembles give the impression of disorder, which was intended. The artist knew it. Thanks to this disorder, which is so skilfully ordered, he succeeds with a dozen living persons, six dead ones and six horses in giving an illusion of two great armies rushing upon one another.

In the centre, impetuous and darting, with eyes of fire, his arm scattering death, Alexander rushes upon the army like a young god, conscious of his strength. His horse knows that he carries victory. With an instinctive movement of superb realism the unhorsed general of the enemy seeks to disengage himself from his fallen horse, which seems to foresee death and defeat. In another place a Greek soldier is engaged with a Persian archer. The Greek advances with sword raised. The Persian shrinks back, and, having no more room to stretch his bow, he sees certain death before him. In the centre a Macedonian horseman rushes on a fallen Persian. The fallen foot soldier pitifully begs for mercy with uplifted eyes.

In another place, balancing the group containing Alexander, the Greek general, Parmenion, slays a Persian horseman. A barbarian officer is shown on the point of death, while his horse seems to continue to fight.

This work is declared to show enormous progress, as compared with the famous Greek statuary compositions of the fifth and fourth centuries B. C., such as the "Combat between the Lapithae and Centaurs," which ornaments the west front of the temple at Olympia, and is attributed to Alcmenes. Or even the three fragments of the frieze of the Tomb of Mausoleus at Halicarnassus, attributed to the great sculptor, Scopas, and representing "The Fight of Greeks against Amazons." One of the smaller facades of the tomb shows a continuation of the battle. The other small facade is something of a puzzle. Greeks are represented killing one another. Some wear Macedonian costumes, and others carry the chlamys. It is uncertain whether this refers to Greek internal wars of the past or to fratricidal combat between the soldiers of Alexander.

The other large facade of the sarcophagus, corresponding to the battle of Arbela, represents Alexander hunting. The conqueror is shown enjoying his favorite sport with his Greek officers and native allies. After waiting for the game, the hunters see a stag pass pursued by a lion. A Greek and a Persian attack the lion with axes and javelins, while a Persian satrap on horseback wounds it with his lance. The lion attacks the horse, mangling its chest with claws and teeth. At the same time a pack of dogs is attacking the beast, one of them grasping its leg in his teeth. Alexander and Hephestion come up at a gallop to help the satrap. Their vivacity contrasts curiously with the calmness of the Persian struggling with the lion, and appreciably sure of overcoming it. An archer at a distance prepares to aim an arrow at the beast, while a Greek is making for it with his lance. This Greek is declared to be an absolutely perfect study of the nude, while the expression of Alexander and Hephestion is also a marvel of artistic skill.

The colors, though somewhat faded after 2,500 years, still appear clearly and are perfect in many places. The reds and blues, the mauves and ochres, the pinks and greens melt into a sumptuous orgy of tints and a perfect agreement of values. The coloring of the frieze where the vine leaves are of dying green on a pale lilac ground is exquisite.

The episodes from the life of Alexander caved in the tomb and the words in Greek, "For him alone," prove clearly that it was meant for him. Yet probably the skull found in it was not his.

Alexander died at Babylon in 323 B. C., and Diodorus Siculus tells us that according to his wish he was buried at Memphis in Egypt. It is suggested that it was designed in Athens for Alexander and not being used passed into the possession of Abdolonymus, King of Sidon, who was a great admirer of the hero.

There is no question that it was made in the lifetime of Alexander, for it was then that Greek art reached its apogee. After that a rapid decadence set in.

The sarcophagus of Alexander breathes all the qualities of the epoch which produced the Venus de Milo, the Victory of Samothrace and the Hermes of Olympia.

A very prominent critic, M. Adolphe Thalasso, describing it, says:

"In this work we find the sovereign knowledge of rhythm shown by Phidias; the ardent humanity of the figures of Scopas, the supreme ease of the draperies of Praxiteles, the harmonious proportions of the human body as found in Lysippus."

The coloring of the sarcophagus makes it the most precious specimen which has come to us from an epoch which accumulated in one single work everything that art in its various forms could express of beauty. The fusion is so complete that the life which animates painting suddenly animates sculpture.

When painting co-operates with sculpture Greek art becomes more realistic. Combats of heroes against titans give place to battles between men. Contemporary events are sculptured. The sculptor Euphranor shows the first illustrated historical scene in his "Charge of Cavalry at Mantinea."

The sarcophagus of Alexander represents the absolute culmination and perfection of the art of the brush and chisel.

"I do not hesitate to believe," says M. Thalasso, "that if a jury of eminent International artists were called upon to decide which was the most beautiful monument in the world, they would choose this sarcophagus.

"The marble realizes so perfectly the sublime thought of its creator that you almost feel that it is conscious of this thought. Without the shadow of a doubt it holds the breath of immortality which gave it life.

"Before the sarcophagus of Alexander artistic delight reaches its extreme limit."

Another writer on art, Monsieur H. Barth, says:

"It is the most magnificent of all sarcophagi, of an indescribable beauty, a unique masterpiece of antique sculpture. Even the man ignorant of the history of art can hardly remain master of himself and control his feelings before this wonderful work."

A Greek Head from the Sarcophagus, that Resembles the Venus de Milo.

Detail of the Facade of the Battle, Revealing the Superb Artistic Quality of the Work, and (Below) the Venus de Milo, Showing Similarity of Treatment to the Figures in the Sarcophagus.

Dancing as an Aid to Health

THE old-fashioned "hop" on the springy turf of the village green, with the pure air to breathe, was an ideal exercise for improving the circulation of the blood, expanding the lungs, and acting beneficially upon the liver, besides generally toning up the system.

But dancing as indulged in by the large majority of people is another matter altogether. Take, for example, the ordinary small public or private dance. Most of the dancers have hurriedly rushed home from business, swallowed (rather than eaten) a totally inadequate meal, and substituted thin, flimsy skirts and blouses for the seasonable clothing they have been wearing during the day. Out they go again into the cold night air, offering an easy target to the Wintry blasts, and inviting bronchitis or pneumonia.

Against the first three or four dances of an evening's programme there is little to be said. The room is not overcrowded, the air is fresh and the thermometer is low. But in the course of an hour or so the conditions alter rapidly. The number of dancers increases considerably, the temperature rises [illegible] up, the windows are not pulled down, and while the consumption of the oxygen of the air goes on far more rapidly than at first, the supply is at a standstill, while the formation of carbonic acid gas proceeds rapidly.

About midnight through the evening's amusement comes the interval for supper. Dancers certainly do observe the golden rule about not eating much immediately after strenuous physical exertion, but what they do eat has just as bad an effect as if they had partaken of a hearty meal. A sandwich or two, some rich, indigestible pastry, [illegible] accompanied by some gassy lemonade, or mysterious [illegible] of some description or [illegible], invariably constitute the details of a dance supper.

Then, regardless of the fact that the stomach requires a rest after food has been eaten, the dancing room is sought again, and operations recommenced with renewed vigor. Two or three days afterward, probably, the victims wonder why they are suffering from a severe attack of indigestion.

The Secret of the Pharaohs' Favorite Dances.

Ruth St. Denis Insists It Was That "Every Little Movement Has a Breathing All Its Own"—and Expects to Dance to Be a Hundred Years Old

By Ruth St. Denis

RUTH ST. DENIS, the American dancer who became famous through her wonderful Hindu and other Oriental dances, has added to her repertoire a series of Egyptian dances, the principal object of which is to demonstrate the merits of deep-breathing.

Deep-breathing was the essence of the ancient Egyptian dance, according to Miss St. Denis, and every little movement was designed to give additional freedom and exercise to the respiratory organs of the dancer, and at the same time to induce the onlooker to breathe deep, too.

When Miss St. Denis first appeared in this new series—and very little else—some of those who witnessed her performance declared that it did indeed make them breathe hard, while others were free to admit that it took their breath away altogether, but few of them imagined that these dances were designed to produce just such an effect.

"The principal aim in life of the early Egyptians," declared Miss St. Denis, "was to drink, eat and be merry, and they realized that these objects could best be obtained only through the preservation of their health. They believed that deep breathing was the secret of long life. Their principal amusement was dancing, because they believed the rhythmic movement of the body was essential to rhythmic breathing. There was a distinct object in every movement of their dances, and that object was to give the freest possible play to the lungs.

"I believe that they were right, and that health is mainly a question of right breathing. I believe that every cell was created free and equal and should be given an equal chance. Tight lacing is slavery to the lower portion of the lungs and therefore should be abolished.

"I have delved deep into the history of the early Egyptian dances and I find that while they were created to express the poetry of motion their chief aim was to encourage deep-breathing.

"The Egyptian dancing girl wore hardly any clothes, because she realized that clothes handicap Nature. The best garb is no garb. As far as modern convention and Anthony Comstock will allow, I have preserved this phase of the Egyptian dance in my presentation.

"Personally, I shall put these views into practice off the stage as well as on, and I believe that I shall not only enjoy life more but also live more life as a result.

"I am going to live to be 100 years old because I refuse to accept the mandates of fashion, which in its utter indifference to comfort and health, demands that women girl themselves in clothes which, per se, propagate ill health.

"My dances are a protest against tight lacing, tight shoes, tight clothes. There is long life in bodily freedom."

To make her Egyptian dances as accurate as possible Miss St. Denis spent months in the Egyptian section of the British Museum delving into the history of the Pharaohs and the mysteries of the early Egyptian dances.

Although the dances are historical and symbolic, their chief value in Miss St. Denis's eyes lies in the fact that they show how the Egyptian dancers glorified the practice of deep breathing.

Photo by White N.Y.

Ruth St. Denis in an Oriental Dance Designed to Show the Advantages of Deep Breathing

This Dance Shows How the Egyptian Dancing-Girl's Costume—or Lack of It—Made Abdominal Breathing a Simple Matter.

Photo by Otto Sarony Co. N.Y.

Miss St. Denis Showing that Absolute Freedom of Motion, Giving the Fullest Play to the Respiratory Organs, Was the Essence of the Egyptian Dance

One of the Scenes in Miss St. Denis's New Egyptian Dances, Showing Her Fidelity to Detail.

Photo by Otto Sarony Co. N.Y.

Miss St. Denis in the "Tambourа" Dance, Which, She Believes, Demonstrates to the Fullest Extent the Egyptian Doctrine of Deep Breathing

Rescuing Animals Deserted at the Summer Resorts

THE Animal Refuge at Portland, Me., has a department devoted to the rescue of pet animals deserted on the islands off the coast by Summer residents. While the Bar Art Set are enjoying the gayeties of social life in the cities, this society is relieving the sufferings of the animals abandoned by them at their Summer homes. The society reports that the suffering caused by this neglect is really appalling.

Naturally the cat is the household pet deserted in largest numbers. Unfortunately, too, of all animals it is the least fitted to cope with the conditions. The cat in the snow is awkward, slow of foot and insecure for sources of food are gone. Starvation faces it. Now and then a male cat survives the Winter, but a female cat, with a family dependent on her, has only the slightest chance. Many tragic little family histories are discovered on the islands.

There is a mistaken notion that a cat can pick up a living anywhere. A fisherman residing permanently on one of those islands cites an example illustrating this fallacy. This man was away on the shoals during the Summer and when he returned in the Fall he found on the place a handsome Maltese cat that had been the pet of a New York family during the Summer. So shy and wild had this cat become that it was impossible even to feed it.

"What a fuss people make about leaving cats on the islands," she remarked to the fisherman. "Look at that Maltese I had last Summer. He has been on the island all Winter and is in splendid condition.

"Then," said the man briefly, "I told her first the facts, and after that a few things I had on my mind."

Owing to their greater value, not so many dogs are abandoned; and yet cases come to light of old or sick dogs left behind.

Since Portland has taken up the matter of animals abandoned by Summer residents, other coast towns are giving it their attention.

The Rat That Carries the Plague-Bearing Flea. The Pneumonic Variety of Plague Is Carried by Its Cousin, the Tarbagan.

The "Black Death" Creeping

How the Great Plague Which i
Swept Away One-Third
Destroying Kings, Princes, Sag
Again Threatens Mankind, S
Trappers, Who Caught Infect

How the People Died in London's Streets During the "Black Death."

THE alarming news has been cabled from China that "the pneumonic plague" has broken out there on a great scale.

This disease, according to scientific research, is the real plague, "the Black Death" of the middle ages. It is the pneumonic form of the bubonic plague, with which we are more familiar. It is caused by the same germ. In the bubonic form the disease produces agonizing swellings of the glands. In the pneumonic form it attacks the lungs, causing still more deadly hemorrhages.

The pneumonic plague is much more deadly than the bubonic. It is, in fact, almost inevitably fatal This is why it caused such fearful mortality in Europe in the Middle Ages and why it was regarded with more terror than any affliction that ever came to man.

The pneumonic plage has fortunately been unheard of in the civilized world for many years, although doubtless many small centres of infection have existed in Asia. The bubonic plague, on the other hand, has raged very frequently on a great scale in Asia and is more or less prevalent there every year. It even occurs to some extent in the United States, which will surprise most people. Vigorous Americans and Europeans are often able to recover from this form, but they will be less able to resist the pneumonic form

Why, it will be asked, does the same germ cause two different diseases? It all depends on a curious fur-bearing rodent called the tarbagan. When the tarbagan is attacked by the germs it develops the plague in the lungs, whereas the rat develops the disease in its glands. When the germs have passed through the lungs of a tarbagan they attack the lungs of a man, but if they have passed through the glands of a rat they attack the glands of a man.

The tarbagan is a kind of prairie beaver and is common in Siberia and the adjacent Chinese province of Mongolia, where the present outbreak originated.

Professor Schottelin, of Stuttgart, has traced the outbreak of the present epidemic to these rodents In 1910 numbers of trappers were attracted to Mongolia by the abundance of these animals. Suddenly, toward the end of October last, three trappers, who had killed and handled tarbagans, were attacked by the pneumonic plague. It began with violent fits of coughing, followed by abundant expectoration of blood and ended in death in all cases. These deaths occurred in a village east of Lake Baikal in Siberia. The mortality doubled from one day to the next.

From here the plague spread with terrible rapidity, soon reaching the important Siberian city of Harbin. Refugees brought it here from Mongolia, travelling along the Chinese Eastern Railway. From Harbin it spread to China.

One of the most terrifying things about the pneumonic plague is that it spreads through the air. In the bubonic plague the microbe is communicated by bites of fleas from infected rats In the pulmonary form, on the contrary, the patients themselves transmit the disease by expectoration or by fits of coughing, in which they scatter the germs with which their lungs are filled. The temperature rises to 104 degrees and a most virulent form of blood poisoning sets in

The plague microbes are projected into the surrounding air just as the germs of grippe are projected around them by invalids in an epidemic of that disease.

The cities of China offer a fertile field for the propagation of the disease. The people are crowded together like herrings in a barrel, and once the disease has appeared in a house it is almost sure to contaminate all the occupants and to spread quickly to the whole city.

If the victim remains without medical treatment for three hours, death is certain. The microbes reach the blood in that time and produce plague septicaemia, which causes death on the second day.

Ninety per cent of the cases treated have ended fatally, while all those untreated have so ended. At Harbin some very rare cures have been obtained with preventive injections of Haffkine's lymph and the anti-plague serum prepared by the Pasteur Institute.

Dr. Mesny, a distinguished French plague expert, died while fighting the plague at Fuchiatien At St Petersburg, in Russia, Dr. Wynikenitch, who was merely experimenting with the germs, took the infection and died. Several other doctors have died. The Japanese Government, which has had great experience with the bubonic plague, has sent its best medical experts to combat the disease in China.

Native Chinese doctors spread the disease by wiping the mouths of patients with their long sleeves and then carrying the germs away.

Harbin has been nearly depopulated by the plague. The scenes there are terrible, recalling those described by Defoe in his account of the great plague of London.

The bodies are so numerous that they are burnt in the hope of stopping the spread of infection. A wagon driven by a muffled driver, paid enormous wages for his services, goes through the streets and collects the bodies from the houses

The dead are thrown into great pits two miles outside the town, soaked with kerosene, burned up and covered with a little earth

Several cases have appeared in Pekin and other Chinese cities, and it is feared that it will become generally prevalent throughout the empire. In this case it will be difficult to prevent it spreading to Europe and America, as commerce is now carried on so actively with China.

Many of the infected tarbagans have doubtless been shipped away from China and made up into attractive fur garments for European and American women. Another grave source of danger to Western women lies in the hair of the Chinese This is the principal hair supply for building up the coiffure of Western women It is known that much of the hair is taken from dead Chinese, and now it seems probable that some of it comes from those who died of the plague.

The United States is threatened just as much as any other country by the importation of infected material from Chinese ports Our health authorities are now watching anxiously for a report from one part of the country or another, of an outbreak of pneumonia, attended with an extraordinary mortality. Should such a thing happen, experts would instantly be dispatched to the scene; for it would be suspected that the deadly work is really nothing more or less than plague.

Already there have been a series of alarms of the kind from various quarters—which, however, have happily proved groundless in every instance. One reason why so close a watch has to be kept upon the matter is that there is nothing at first sight about the pneumonic form of plague to distinguish it from ordinary pneumonia, barring its excessive malignity. The lungs fill with water, and the victim dies within a day or two, but the ordinary medical practitioner may fill out the death certificate without suspecting anything unusual.

The United States Public Health Service has been invited by the Chinese Government to send experts to Manchuria in order that they may act in an advisory capacity We have at the present time, it is believed, the best equipped of living investigators in this line—men who have done very remarkable work with bubonic plague in the Philippines, in Hawaii and in California.

Fifty-one countries have become infected with the bubonic plague, including Brazil, Peru, Ecuador and Hawaii, and the manner of its transportation is sufficiently well shown by the fact that during the last five years it has been found on board of no fewer than 146 ships.

The bubonic form has already obtained a foothold in the United States. It has been established in California for ten years past, and during that period there have been two serious outbreaks of it in the city of San Francisco. Experts consider it rather surprising that the malady has not made its appearance at some of our Atlantic seaports, and fear that it will do so before long

A bacterium, discovered in 1894 by Yersin, and known as bacillus pestis, is the original cause of the plague. Entering the glands, it sets up a rapid and destructive inflammation, causing swellings that are called "buboes." Hence the name given to this form of the disease.

Should an outbreak of pneumonic plague occur anywhere in this country, the first thing done would be to

Late in September, 1910, three Manchurian hunters caught seven plague-infected tarpagans, a fur-bearing Siberian rat.

In early October the three trappers died from the pneumonic variety of the "Black Plague"

investigate the cases and determine with certainty their character this could be ascertained beyond peradventure by bacteriological examination of the lung tissues of victims Then a systematic search would be made for infected rats

It must be remembered that while the Mongolian tarbagan shows a peculiar affinity for developing the pneumonic type of disease, it is reason to believe that ordinary rats may also develop it.

Professor Dujardin-Beaumetz, the leading French authority on plague, said recently

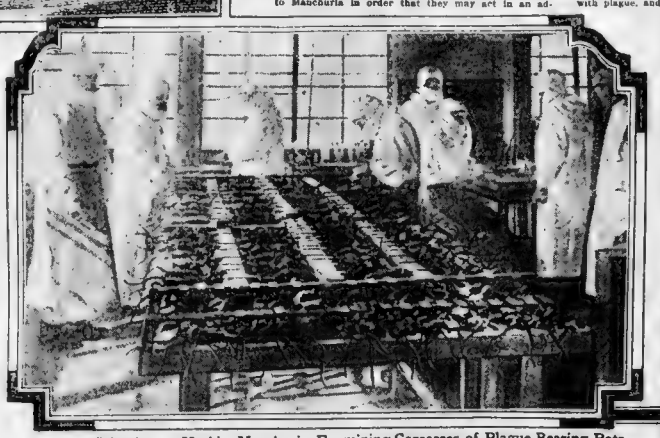
"The plague is purely a disease of the rodent. In the district of Lake Baikal it is common among the tarbagan and also attacks the ground squirrel In California, where there has already been a small outbreak of bubonic plague, the danger of contagion from the ground squirrel and the rat is very great"

The bubonic plague is communicated to man by the rat flea. Apparently the infection is most commonly conveyed through plague-smitten rats which die in the walls, roofs or floorings of houses As soon as the body of the rodent is cold, the fleas abandon it, and under such circumstances, if opportunity offers, they are likely to get upon the human inmates of the dwelling and bite them

This process was illustrated very strikingly by the case of a physician's family living over a grocery store in San Francisco, in the Autumn of 1907 A foul odor made it necessary to tear out certain woodwork, behind which a couple of dead rats were found On the third day after, two members of the family were taken sick with plague, and one of them died. All the evidence pointed to the conclusion that the victims were attacked by infected fleas from the rats, which were found to have been plague-stricken

In October of the same year, in San Francisco, two small boys found a dead rat in an unused cellar and buried it with formal funeral honors. Forty-eight hours later they were both taken ill with plague. At about the same date a laborer picked up a sick rat on a wharf and threw it into the bay Three days later he was attacked by the bubonic plague.

The most thorough and comprehensive study of the rat and flea subject was made not long ago by the Indian Plague Commission One fact definitely ascertained was that



Japanese Scientists at Harbin, Manchuria, Examining Carcasses of Plague-Bearing Rats.

This Photograph Shows the Elaborate Precautions of the Investigators Against Infection. These Men Are Part of a Corps Loaned to China by the Japanese Government to Check the Epidemic.

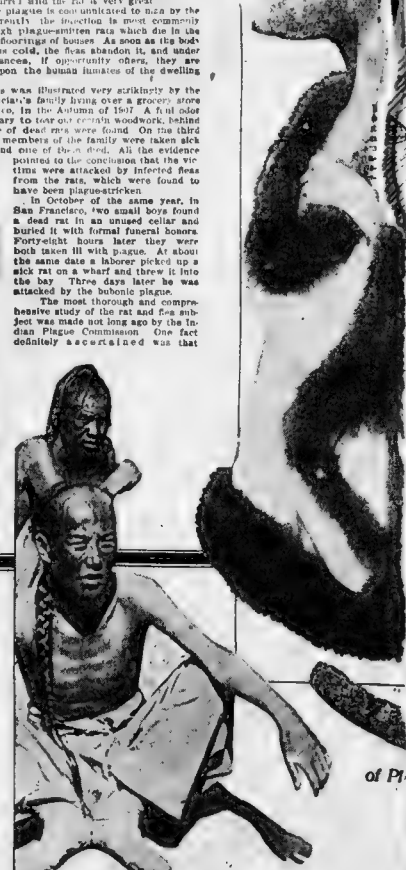
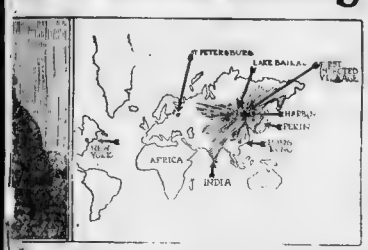


PHOTO © BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD-N.Y.

Around the World Again.

ı the Fourteenth Century of the Population of Europe, ɜs and Workingmen Alike, ɔreading from Three Mongolian ɨd Fur-Bearing Rats.



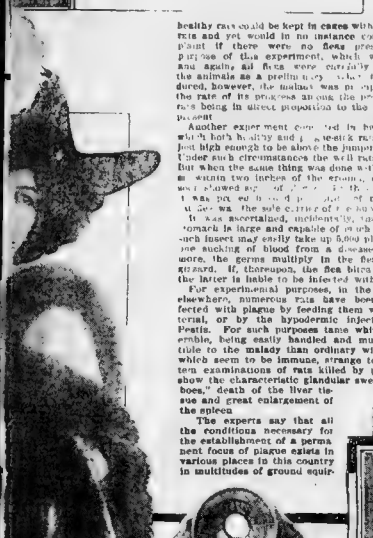
By A. . . 1910, the villag of the thre trappers wa empty; all it people were dead of plague.

And now, from this village, th plague has spread over th territory marked on this map

A Sketch of the Rat Flea (Greatly Enlarged) That Carries the Germ of the Bubonic Plague.—And, Below, a Diagram of Its Anatomy, Showing That Its Body Is Little More Than a Blood Pumping Machine

How the People Died in Their Houses During the Fourteenth Century Plague.

This Old Print Shows a Family Destroyed in a Night. The Driver of One of the Death Carts Which Went About London Collecting Bodies of Victims Is Seen at the Door, Callously Calling to the Father to "Bring Out Your Dead."

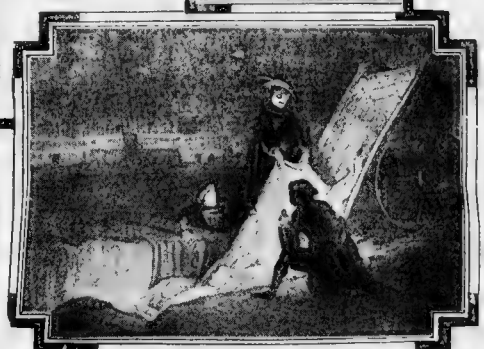


Present-Day Fashion's Two Possible Sources

gue Infection—False Hair and Fur-Trimmed Garments

The Present Outbreak of Plague Has Been Traced to the Trapping of Infected Tarbagan, a Siberian Fur-Bearing Rodent. This Fur, Under Other Names, Is Used for Women's Garments by Unscrupulous Russian Dealers, and Gradually Finds Its Way Over the World. "Rats," Puffs and Other False Hair Adjuncts to the Coiffure Are in Many Cases Made from Chinese Hair. The Recent Widespread Cutting of Queues Has Greatly Increased the Supply. Pigtails Are Even Cut from the Dead. Here Is Shown a Source of the Hair Supply and Some of Its Finished Products.

The Trans Siberian Railway Terminus at Harbin, Manchuria, One of the Plague-Spreading Danger Spots.



The Plague Pit.

A Reproduction of an Old Print Showing How the Bodies of "Black Death" Victims Were Disposed Of in London in 1311.

pets and . . . which are subject to the malady. The ground squirrels are already extensively infected in the Pacific States. They infest the valleys and foothills all the way from Oregon to the Mexican border. "Once planted in this vegetal soil," says a recent Government report, "the infection may never be uprooted." Small outbreaks may be expected to occur here and there from time to time, with periodical visitations of magnitude in cities.

It is too much to expect that rats will ever be wholly exterminated in any centre of population, but experience has shown that they can be kept down to numbers . . . small and relatively harmless numbers . . . rapidly . . . when poisoning and trapping . . . only as temporary expedients. It is estimated that, if all the progeny survived, the descendants of one pair of rats in five years would number 940,stretching.

healthy rats could be kept in cages with . . . sick rats and yet would in no instance contract the contagion if there were no fleas present. For the purpose of this experiment, which was tried again and again, all fleas were carefully removed from the animals as a preliminary. . . . endured, however, the animals was . . . and the rate of its progress among the . . . rats being in direct proportion to the . . . present.

Another experiment . . . in which both healthy and . . . sick rats were confined, just high enough to be above the jumping reach of fleas. Under such circumstances the well rats remained well; but when the same thing was done with cages suspended . . . within two inches of the ground, the . . . were allowed . . . from . . . to . . . it was not . . . of . . . was the sole carrier of the bubonic germ.

It was ascertained, incidentally, that the rat flea's stomach is large and capable of such distension. One such insect may easily take up 5,000 plague germs with one sucking of blood from a diseased rat. Further more, the germs multiply in the flea's stomach and . . . If, therefore, the flea bites a human being, the latter is liable to be infected with plague.

For experimental purposes, in the Philippines and elsewhere, numerous rats have been artificially infected with plague by feeding them with infected material, or by the hypodermic injection of Bacillus Pestis. For such purposes tame white rats are preferable, being easily handled and much more susceptible to the malady than ordinary wild rats, many of which seem to be immune, strange to say. Post-mortem examinations of rats killed by plague commonly show the characteristic glandular swellings called "buboes," death of the liver tissue and great enlargement of the spleen.

The experts say that all the conditions necessary for the establishment of a permanent focus of plague exists in various places in this country in multitudes of ground squir-

The secret of rat-destruction seems to lie in depriving them of access to food supplies and of hiding places in which to make their nests. On this principle has been based the thorough process of rat-proofing undertaken during the last few years in San Francisco.

Inasmuch as every one of our cities will be obliged before long to adopt similar measures, it is interesting to know that the method in question consists most importantly in the use of cement and concrete for the cellars and basements of houses, the suitable screening of markets with wire net of small mesh, the building of reinforced concrete storehouses for food supplies, the erection of rat-proof enclosures on wharves for the reception of merchandise in process of transportation, the lining of all feeding-bins in stables with metal, the regular collection of garbage from covered sheet-iron cans, and, in particular, the rat proofing of sewers—those time-honored highways for migratory, rodent armies. Small houses outside the city limits are required to be raised some feet above the ground, so that dogs and cats may range beneath them; plank sidewalks are done away with and accumulations of refuse of any kind are forbidden all parts of the world.

Americans should feel reassured by the fact that, even if plague gains a foothold here, we can meet it with the best medical resources possessed by any country, and that our population is clean, intelligent, vigorous and unusually resistant to disease.

The "Black Death" in History

ABUNDANT evidence is now forthcoming that the disease now called pneumonic plague is identical with the "Black Death," which destroyed one-third of the population of Europe in the fourteenth century and caused enormous loss of life at other times.

The old chroniclers tell us that the sufferers breathed death on all who came within their reach, and that the air of plague-smitten cities was deadly. These statements were at one time regarded as fantastic and unscientific, but recent experience shows that pneumonic plague has the terribly infectious character described. Infection is spread through the air by the breath of the sufferers.

Again, the old chroniclers tell us that physicians in those days went with their faces masked in order to avoid contagion. This was thought until recently to have been an idle precaution, but now we know that it was quite wise. In fact, Japanese doctors at the present time, who are the most expert in the treatment of the disease, have devised a mask for use while at their perilous work.

It is even proved that an apparently well person may drop in the street from the disease.

The "Black Death" of the Middle Ages came from China, or Cathay, as it was then called, just as it does to-day. The greatest of all epidemics was brought from there in the year 1347 by a handful of Genoese adventurers. Venice was one of the first great cities to be attacked.

In 1348 it attacked Spain, Northern Italy and Rome. Eastern Germany, many parts of France, including Paris and England.

The mortality of the "Black Death" of the fourteenth century has been variously estimated, the most conservative figure being 25,000,000 or one-fourth of the population of Europe; while some authorities . . . put it as high as 75,000,000, or three-fourths of Europe's population at the time.

In China, where it originated, 13,000,000 succumbed, and in the rest of Asia 25,000,000. England suffered perhaps the worst of all countries. One hundred thousand persons died of it in London alone, while of the population of 45,000 perished in Norwich. At that time England's population amounted to only 5,000,000. Before the "Black Death" disappeared it was reduced by one-half.

During the succeeding centuries the world suffered repeatedly from visitations of the same disease, but it was not until the seventeenth century that an epidemic of the dimensions of the "Black Death" appeared. Throughout that century the plague raged in various parts of Europe. It carried off 200,000 persons in Naples in five months. It spread to Spain and Germany, where the mortality was equally great.

In 1665 it suddenly appeared in London, where 70,000 persons died within a few months. London's population then was about half a million, of whom two-thirds fled from the city when the plague first appeared.

A very graphic account of this visitation was written by Daniel Defoe, called "The History of the Great Plague in London." In the course of this narrative he describes the utter demoralization of the people, and shows how easily quacks and mountebanks found it to make capital out of their ignorance, superstitions and distress.

"The doors of houses and corners of streets were plastered over with doctor's bills," he says, "and papers of ignorant fellows quacking and tampering in physic, and inviting the people to come to them for remedies, which were generally set off with such flourishes as 'Infallible preventive pills against the plague—Sovereign cordials against the corruption of the air—Incomparable drink against the Plague, never found out before.'"

For the regulation of the city during this troublesome period a law was passed giving the Lord Mayor and Aldermen almost despotic power over the inhabitants.

Houses affected by the plague were closed and labelled, and no one was allowed either to enter or leave them save the officials whose duty it was to run necessary errands for the afflicted or quarantined.

The sign of the plague was a red cross with the words "God have mercy on us," and such was the extent of the plague that this grim emblem appeared on every other door almost.

Clergymen dropped mortally sick in the pulpit, and finally nearly all the churches were abandoned. Many princes and great lords and ladies were among the victims. Bankers fell dying in their counting houses. The wealthy generally fled from the city. Many of the poor also ran away from their houses, and, having nowhere else to go, died in the streets. The unburied bodies of poor mothers with their children encumbered the highways.

The city was nearly deserted. The silence was broken only by the hoarse cry of the man with "the dead cart" crying:

"Bring out your dead! Bring out your dead!"

When the plague was at its height the mortality was so great that the officials found it impossible to carry out all the sanitary precautions they had planned when the disease first broke out. Persons fell dead in the market places and in the streets, and their corpses lay there for days for want of hands to bury them. In order to avoid contagion from these pestilent bodies pedestrians walked in the middle of the street, or chose ways where they were less likely to encounter such dangers.

The Great Plague was stamped out in London by what might otherwise have been considered a disaster of equal magnitude—the Great Fire. London's narrow streets in 1666 made a conflagration of any kind a menace to the whole city, and when, in that year, one of the wooden structures in a crowded portion of the city took fire, the destruction of practically the whole city followed. The plague was literally burned out, and such was the lesson learned from the previous unsanitary condition of the metropolis that it was reconstructed on a better plan. Since that time England has never been visited by an epidemic of the plague.

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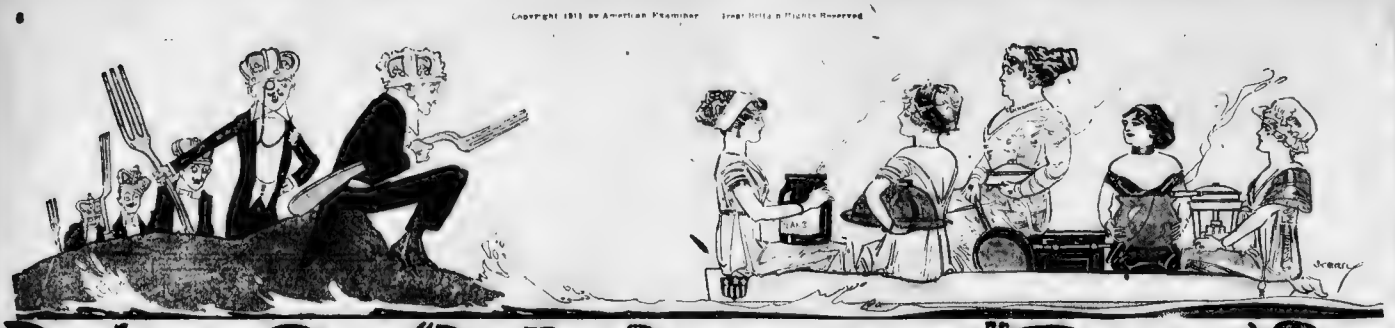

Dishes Our "Dollar Princesses" Taught 'Em.

Favorite Recipes That American Heiresses Who Married Titles Have Taught Their Noble Lords to Like

Fond Lily Salad.

By Lady Grey Egerton, who was May Cuyler, of Morristown, N. J.

CHILL six hard-boiled eggs and cut in halves crosswise. Remove the yolks without breaking and cut the whites into strips, arranging them on lettuce leaves to resemble lily petals, with the half yokes in centre of each, making a perfect semblance of pond lilies Pour a French dressing over them

PHOTO BY LAFAYETTE, LONDON

Lady Cheylesmore, who was Miss Elizabeth French, and who showed the English what could be done with maple sugar.

Pepper Salad.

COOK red Spanish peppers, the sweet variety and when they are cold cut them in shreds and mix with tender stalks of celery, tender green peas, and arrange them on crisp romaine leaves Serve tart with a French dressing

Fruit Salad

TAKE a tender, cooked beet, [illegible] a cup, and fill it with chopped apple, celery [illegible] meats and, on top, a tiny ball of cream cheese, and [illegible] cover the whole with a French dressing, and place on a crisp lettuce leaf. Serve one for each person

Honey Omelet.

By Lady Gordon Cumming, who was Miss Garner, of New York.

MAKE a plain omelet, using water however instead of milk, and, just as it is placed on a hot platter, pour a lot of strained honey over it Serve it as hot as possible

Escalope Cabbage

By Mrs. McCormack Goodhardt, formerly Miss Mabel McCormack, of Chicago.

THE cabbage should be first boiled into water, and a little soda should be added It should be permitted to boil actually for about five minutes Then drain the water off thoroughly and place the cabbage in clear water again, enough to cover it, and boil it until tender. Chop the drained cabbage and place a layer of it in a vacant dish, cover

The Countess de la Forrest Divonne, who was Miss Florence Audenreid, of Washington, D. C., and who made Lady Baltimore cake known to the English aristocracy.

with sauce, made with a cupful of milk, two dessertspoonfuls each of flour and butter with seasoning to taste, sprinkle with grated cheese and then put another layer of cabbage and, again, a layer of white sauce, and sprinkle the top with paprika and grated cheese and brown bread-crumbs and dots of butter Bake until well browned

Maple Sugar Sauce

By Lady Cheylesmore, who was Miss Elizabeth French, sister of the first Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt.

SHAVE a cupful of pure maple sugar cover with boiling water and cook until it grows and when dropped into cold water. Then remove from the fire and beat into it the whites of two eggs which have been whipped stiff and at the last add two tablespoonfuls of rich cream and a teaspoonful of vanilla, and then beat vigorously until perfectly smooth. This sauce is most delicious served with hot puddings

Maple Mousse

BEAT well the yolks of four eggs and beat into them a cupful of shaved maple sugar. Heat slowly and beat constantly over the fire until well thickened. Remove from the fire, and when cool beat into the mixture the whites of the four eggs that have been whipped stiff. Then add two cupfuls of thick, sweet cream which has also been whipped stiff. Pour into a mold and freeze. It is an unusually tempting dish.

Strawberry Shortcake.

By Lady Arthur Paget, who was the daughter of Paran Stevens, owner of the famous Parker House in Boston.

TAKE two cups of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, two rounding tablespoons of sugar, one rounding tablespoon of butter, one heaping tablespoon of lard, one egg, and milk enough to make a very soft dough, three pints of hulled washed strawberries, one cup of sugar, whipped cream. Sift together in your mixing bowl all of the dry ingredients except the sugar, then work in the shortening Beat together the eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar and add this to one half cup of milk. Now make a dough by combining these two sets of ingredients.

Add as much more milk as is necessary. Turn into a moulding board and roll into a sheet one-half inch thick. Pour into cake tins and bake in a crisp oven. When done split each piece and cover with a thick layer of strawberries. Sprinkle liberally with sugar; then a layer of the biscuit and so on until there are three or four layers well arranged. Garnish with whipped cream and serve with a strawberry sauce made by boiling together one pint of strawberries, one-fourth of a cup of water and one cup of sugar.

Planked Steak.

By Lady Naylor Leyland, who was Miss Jennie Chamberlain, of Oregon.

BROIL a steak in the ordinary manner and when nearly done transfer it to the plank and complete its cooking directly on the plank. The effectiveness of this dish depends largely upon the color scheme obtained by the arrangement of vegetables around the steak. These vegetables are likewise cooked partially in the ordinary manner before being put in place on the plank

A striking effect is obtained by the use of green peas, carrots mushrooms and potatoes arranged side by side around the steak to show off by contrast Or baked beets and asparagus tips may be used with Spanish red peppers, artichokes and string beans When sweet corn is in season this may be also used artistically.

Lady Naylor Leland, who was Miss Jennie Chamberlain, of Oregon. She introduced into England the art of cooking planked steak.

Philadelphia Scrapple.

TO a pound of liverwurst sausage add a quart of water and let it come to a boiling point. Then mix together a cup and a half of buckwheat flour and half a cup of wheat flour. Stir this into the water and sausage, then salt and pepper to taste. Let the whole boil until it is as thick as mud. Pour into a square tin and set away to cool. When needed cut in thick slices and fry brown.

Lady Baltimore Cake.

By Countess de la Forest Divonne, who was Miss Florence Audenreid, of Washington, D. C.

CREAM together one cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sugar. Add to this mixture three and one-half cupfuls of well-sifted flour, one cupful of creamery milk, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of pure rose water and the stiffly beaten whites of six eggs. Beat the whole vigorously.

Bake in jelly tins and for filling use the following ingredients: To three cups of fine granulated sugar add a cup of boiling water. Stir into this one cup of chopped and seeded raisins, one cup of grated pecan meats, six figs, chopped, and beat in the whites of four eggs that have been whipped stiff

Plymouth Rock Succotash

COOK separately in covered pudding dishes in oven until tender, five pounds corned beef, five pounds ham, one chicken.

Lady Arthur Paget, daughter of Paran Stevens, of Boston, Mass. Her recipe for strawberry shortcake is a favorite with the English nobility.

After removing meats, strain liquor; let stand over night, remove all fat and combine in one large kettle. Add to the stock three quarts of hulled corn and chicken with two quarts of beans that have been boiled until soft, and put through colander. The succotash should be of the consistency of bean soup. Cubes of turnips and potatoes may be cooked in the succotash if desired, just before serving.

Veal Olives

By the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York.

CUT up a slice of filet of veal about half an inch thick into squares of three inches. Mix up a little salt pork, chopped with bread crumbs, one onion, a little pepper, salt, sweet mayonnaise, and one egg well beaten; put this mixture upon the pieces of veal, fastening the four corners together with little skewers; lay then in a pan with sufficient veal gravy or light stock to cover the bottom of the pan, dredge with flour and set in a hot oven. When browned on top put a small bit of butter on each and let them remain until quite tender, which will take twenty minutes. Serve with horseradish.

Potato Omelet

By the Marchioness of Dufferin, who was Miss Flora Davis.

WASH, peel, and boil a large mealy potato When done drain, and rub through a sieve. Beat up four eggs with tablespoonful of cream, mix with the potato puree, and season with salt, pepper, and a grate of nutmeg Melt an ounce of butter in an omelet pan, pour in the mixture, stir and cook till nearly set. Shape it, turn out on a hot dish and serve promptly.

PHOTO BY BASSANO, LONDON

Lady Gray Egerton, formerly Miss May Cuyler, of Morristown, N. J., Who introduced American salads into England.

Another Way.

FRY in a little butter in an omelet pan two slices of bacon cut into fine dice shapes. When crisp and brown stir in the egg or potato mixture Let it cool whilst stirring, and brown and turn out on a hot dish

Instead of the cream for moistening the potato a little milk can be used.

Spinach Omelet.

RUB about a half pound of cooked spinach through a sieve or chop it finely on a board. Heat it up with a little Bechamel of brown sauce, and season to taste; let it get quite hot. Prepare a plain omelet, put the prepared spinach in the centre of it, fold in the ends, and let the omelet take color. Dish up, and pour a little gravy or thin brown sauce round the omelet, and send to table.

Venison Puffs.

By the Duchess de la Rochefaucault, who was Hattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell.

SHAVE the desired quantity of cold venison into very thin, small slices. Mix thick gravy with a little currant jelly. Roll puff paste very thin. Cut into square pieces and in each piece put enough of the meat to fill. Make them into light puffs. Place all in a bakepan and brush each puff with the white of an egg. Bake in a quick oven.

How the "Kissing Habit" Keeps Boys Back.

"A DISAPPOINTED mother," writing to an English newspaper, laments the fact that boys in modern life are seriously handicapped in their struggle for a career by the "kissing habit" inoculated by their female relatives. She says:

"Half the failures to get on of lads in their late 'teens are caused by the aimless flirtations in which they indulge with girls not long out of the schoolroom.

"Instead of studying hard to fit them for their professions they spend a great deal of their time in romantic moonlight rambles with the girls who have last taken their fancy, and the time so lost can never be regained.

"In any home in England which boasts of a small son you will find that his mother constantly smothers him with kisses, all her women friends do the same thing, and he becomes surrounded by an atmosphere of sentimentality that becomes part of his being.

"Consequently, as soon as he attains the dignity of a latchkey, he indulges in the same sort of idiocy with any girl who is foolish enough to encourage him

"Now had that boy been brought up in a crisper atmosphere, and been trained to regard kissing as something which, women did, but which was beneath the consideration of a boy, it would never occur to him to seek a continuation of the sickly affection when he grew up to years of more freedom.

"Boys are too petted by their women folk that they naturally, and as a sort of right, expect it from the girls they meet, so they fritter away their time in 'lads' love' episodes, instead of resolutely preparing themselves to take a prominent part in the world's work.

"Boys should be bred hard, and then they would not be so easily worn down by the hardness of modern life, the real spirit of which is exactly described by the well-known phrase, 'Get on or get out.'

"Teach all boys to regard kissing and fussing with strong scorn—as they used to be taught—and there will be far fewer failures in life."

Mrs. McCormack Goodhart formerly Miss Mabel McCormack, of Chicago. Her recipe for escalloped cabbage has found favor in England.

How to Train Your Brain with Your Hands

IF you desire your children's success in life, teach them to use both hands equally, train them to be ambidextrous, for if you do so their brains, according to the latest theory from scientific Germany, will be of better quality than if they are "right-handed" or "left-handed" only

The right hand is controlled by the left side of the brain, and the left hand by the tool of the right side of the brain. As nearly every one in the world uses the right hand mainly, there is a strong tendency for the left side of the brain to be more developed than the other

If, however, the right-hand side of the brain is set to work, that is, is made to use the left hand, it becomes exercised and developed. It becomes a fully active part of the brain, instead of being a neglected part, and, according to a well-known doctor, the result is that the brain as a whole becomes twice as good.

"If a man who is not ambidextrous attempts, say, to write with the left hand he will find by experience how unused to that sort of work the right hand side of his brain is," says the German professor.

"When he tries to do with his left hand work to which it is unaccustomed, he will find the same thing. That is, he will discover that he seldom consciously uses one half of his brain, and nearly always uses the other half

"Let him attempt to write a letter with his left hand, and he will, if he is normal, find that his brain 'boggles' at it, seems to have encountered a dead wall

"The things we do with the left hand are generally semi-conscious actions, such as holding something down while the right hand is at work on it

"What I advocate is the doing of skilful things equally well with both hands. It would tend to develop both brain centres

"Most men have only one centre for each faculty—one for languages, one for music, one for sport, and so on. Yet all the while there is another such centre waiting to be put to work

"Nature offers no obstacles. It is well known that babies in arms, owing to the fact that their mothers carry them on their left arms so that the babies are held with their right arms pressed to their mothers, are often left-handed. It is not until they are taught to do everything with their right hands that they become one-handed."

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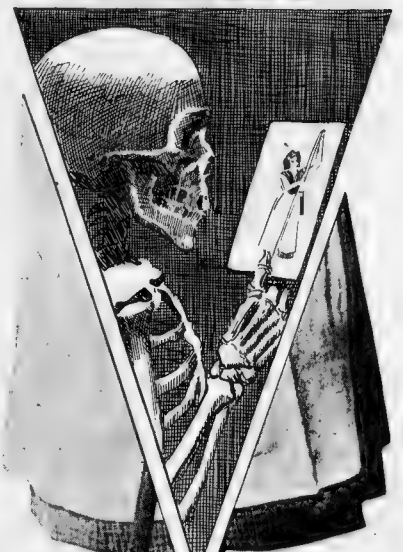
A LYING PHOTOGRAPH'S TRAIL OF DEATH AND DISASTER

Young Rothschild, Forbidden to Marry the Chicago Girl He Loved, Killed Himself—

The Girl, Olga Menn, Became a Victim of Melancholia, and a Suspected Friend Went Mad—

And Now Old Baron Rothschild, Grieving Over the Wrong He Did, Dies of a Broken Heart!



The Tragedies That Have Followed the Picture of a Chicago Girl Sent by an Envious Woman to Old Baron Rothschild to Make Him Believe His Only Son Was Going to Marry an Actress

Miss Olga Menn Before Her Engagement to Young Rothschild Was Broken

ONE innocent photograph, wrongly interpreted, by shattering a love romance has left a trail of tragedy across two continents. Latest among the victims is Baron Albert Rothschild, dead of grief in Vienna.

It has caused the suicide of an accepted lover; darkened the whole life of his bereaved sweetheart; laid low the venerable head it deceived; permanently clouded the mind of the malicious and anonymous young woman who sent it, and blotted out two generations in the succession of a great financial dynasty.

Thus far the disasters caused by that one innocent photograph of a pretty girl in fancy costume are summarized as follows:

Baron Oskar Rothschild, the lover—dead by his own hand.

Baron Albert Rothschild, his father and head of the Austrian branch of that family of European bankers and world-famous financiers—dead from grief.

Miss Olga Menn, the Chicago sweetheart, original of the innocent photograph—heart-broken, deprived of all joy in life.

The fair anonymous sender of the photograph to the elder Rothschild—hopelessly insane.

On this page, for the first time, is reproduced that fatal photograph. Study it carefully and see in it, if you can, anything that could justly incense the father of the lover of its original, thus setting in motion such a train of disaster.

But the picture itself does not suggest the malicious hint which accompanied it that Miss Olga Menn was a professional actress, displaying publicity on the stage her charms for a price.

So, at the very time the lovers in Chicago were sealing their happy vows, Baron Albert Rothschild, in Vienna—experienced man of the world, undisputed lawgiver of his family, holding their fate in his hands—was gazing on that photograph, reading the innuendo that accompanied it, acquiring unalterable prejudice against the marriage.

Such was the situation in the Summer of 1909. Baron Oskar, a handsome youth, barely more than twenty, heir to the Vienna Rothschild succession, was on a pleasure tour of this country. While in San Francisco the young Baron's traveling companion fell ill. This illness hastened them by special train to Chicago, where there was a German hospital.

In this hospital the travelling companion was attended by an Austrian physician, Dr. Rudolph Menn, a graduate of the University of Vienna. The doctor and the young Baron became very friendly and when the companion was convalescent Dr. Menn gave a dinner at his home in honor of Baron Oskar Rothschild.

At this dinner the baron met Miss Olga Menn. She was very beautiful, talented, well educated—a well born, well bred lady of his own nation. It was a case of love on both sides at first sight. Courtship—the romance of a first serious love—delayed the Baron's return home to Vienna.

Dr. Menn could not object to such an alliance for his daughter. He stipulated only that Baron Oskar should immediately cause for his father's consent to the match. The cable was sent, the engagement announced.

Naturally young Baron Rothschild was guest of honor at more than one social function in Chicago, where he met, of course, other eligible young women. That his unconsciously was the inspiration of love and social ambition in another fair bosom might have been expected. It was impossible for him then to know that the announcement of his engagement to Miss Menn changed discomfited love into malice, and burned through the mails to Baron Albert Rothschild, in Vienna, that misleading photograph and the poisonous scheming accompanying innuendo.

Baron Albert's first cabled response to his son's message was simply that of a worldly and prudent father. So serious a step should not be taken without mature deliberation. Mildly he advised against precipitancy.

Baron Oskar was an ardent lover. The very idea of delay and uncertainty was hardly to be borne. He cabled again and again the most glowing descriptions of Miss Menn's beauty, character and general worthiness.

Meantime the fatal photograph and anonymous letter had instilled their poison into Baron Albert's mind. There came a more emphatic cable to his son in Chicago. He could not give his consent to the marriage until he had seen and discussed the matter personally with his son.

Of course no on obut the lovers could see anything unreasonable in such a decision. When heads of Rothschild houses sanction the marriages of their successors it was naturally with full knowledge of all the facts. Dr. Menn could have no other view. Baron Oskar had no choice but to catch the fastest trains and ship for Vienna.

But he did not leave Chicago until Mrs. Menn had arranged to follow him speedily with her daughter as far as Hamburg, and there await the result of the son's interview.

One of the early cables received by Baron Oskar from his father—evidently before the arrival of the poisonous photograph and letter—read:

"Wife and children at palace. Send age of fiancee and other details."

Recollection of this message kept the youthful lover in a hopeful state in spite of later less encouraging cables. Once his father's eyes had rested upon Olga, once he had listened to her sweet voice, felt the influence of her beauty, innocence and refinement, how could he refuse his willing sanction to their prompt marriage?

Yet it seemed to the young Baron, as well as to his fiancee and her mother, that it would be better for Olga and Mrs. Menn to await in Hamburg a direct invitation from Baron Albert to proceed to Vienna.

Baron Oskar carried to his father, with supreme confidence, several of the loveliest photographs of Olga—likenesses which, he reasoned, must convince any one of her worthiness to enter the Rothschild family. He hurried with them to Vienna and into the old Baron's presence.

Without comment Baron Albert looked at the photographs submitted by his son and then drew another from a drawer of his desk—the poisonous one.

Imagine the situation!

Let us see, my son. How about this? Isn't she an actress?"

The young Baron was dumbfounded.

"Has she not displayed herself here in a photograph like this?" tapping it with his aristocratic finger-nail.

"I hear that she has performed in public like this," tapping the photograph again, and reaching in the drawer for a letter.

"Is this the [illegible] wish to be Baroness Oska. Rothschild"

"And here, read this about this actress."

"It is a lie!" cried the young man. "She has appeared in private theatricals like many society girls, but not professionally before the public. Never. The letter is anonymous. The whole thing is infamous."

Baron Albert would [illegible] Words grew high. [illegible] to be sent to Baron Oskar in Chicago.

"You may marry [illegible] but if you do you [illegible] I will renounce you, and not [illegible] my money will [illegible]."

Then Baron Albert [illegible] with a distinct emphasis that [illegible] Baron should proceed to Hamburg [illegible] with two of his children, [illegible] Menn and little Miss Olga [illegible] were most attentively awaiting the outcome of the interview, that the engagement must be broken.

The young Baron, virtually a prisoner, left Vienna for Hamburg. The two rejoined [illegible] and [illegible] in Hamburg. The trip nor [illegible] Baron Oskar [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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No 113. BEAUTY FOR THE OFFICE GIRL—

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

My Secrets of Beauty

"To expand the chest rest the elbows upon the arms of the chair and draw deep breaths."

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"Do not mar your figure's symmetry by thrusting forth the abdomen."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

SEATED in the opera house, listening to an aria by one of my choice prima donnas I was at first amused when interested, by what appeared a pompous mother who sat next to me was saying to her daughter who sat on the other side

"What if you were one of those pale, puny girls who earn their livings in an office?"

The remark started a train of inquiry. Were the girls who earned their living in offices pale and puny? And if they were pale and puny, why are they so?

When next I visited the down-town district I took care to go at the noon hour, when I knew that the skyscrapers in the financial section would be emptying their offices of the young women stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks and office assistants queen bees in the great human hives. The girls were coming out of their offices and going to the lunch and tea rooms that cater to their needs. I studied them. I admired them. Most of them were of good height and, whether tall or not, nearly all had distinction of bearing and most of them wore their clothes well. Nearly every one walked well, which reminded me of what I heard a Russian prince who visited this country say: "In Russia a few women are princesses. In America all seem to be."

But in that neat, hurrying, intelligent, fine looking collection of girls I saw a few who were "puny," and half of them were pale. It is of these girls and for them I will write to-day.

Most American business girls have the intelligence and the inclination to make the most of them selves their health and good looks. What they lack is the opportunity. That is what they have told me, and will tell me. Now I propose to show you the opportunity. You know a wise man said that if you haven't opportunities you must make them. That applies to you. You say you must be at your office at eight and you cannot leave until five or six, except for the luncheon hour. Those are what you girls properly call "long hours," but the situation is not hopeless. No situation ever was, short of death.

Decide that you have a trio of needs that in some way you must contrive to supply. These are fresh air, exercise and nourishing diet.

First as to the fresh air. You are liable to be surrounded by persons who, because they are much older than yourself or because they are nemesis, have the fresh air phobia. This difference of the recognition of the need of fresh air is one of the daily trials of persons occupying an office in which there are many persons. In such case use as much fact as possible, but be sure to secure the fresh air. If it becomes necessary open a window and, standing before it, deeply inhale and exhale for several minutes several times a day. When your head begins to ache, your nerves become unsteady, your mood irritable, consult Dr. Fresh Air and let him prescribe for you. A five-minute treatment from him will counteract, for the time at least, the vitiating effect of the tainted air you have been rebreathing.

But even while sitting in your chair at your desk there are exercises which you can take in your rest periods of five minutes or less, or more, that will be of great value to you.

The continual sitter is likely to suffer from a lazy liver. The liver is one of the laziest organs in the body and needs to be whipped to its work. Sit up in your chair you can take this exercise which stirs the indolent organ to action. It can best be described as an exaggerated shrugging of the shoulders. Sitting quite erect, shrug the shoulders by a slow, twisting motion, that stirs all the muscles in the back to action.

To pump air into lungs that have grown nearly shallow and nearly empty the shrug is also useful, but this shrug should be slighter and should be abrupt. At the same time inhale and exhale quickly.

To expand the chest lean far back in the chair and let the elbows rest lightly against the back of the chair in this posture breathe deeply, counting four while you draw in the air, four while holding it and four while exhaling. With practice the number of counts may be increased to ten, but don't attempt this at first. Deep breathing makes the unaccustomed dizzy.

The circulation is liable to become sluggish after one has sat nearly still for hours. To counteract this and to make the limbs supple sit straight in the chair and slowly raise the leg to the level of the chair seat. Drop it slowly to the floor and repeat the exercise a half dozen times with the same limb, then with the other, and alternate.

For rest for one who is weary from close sitting, and an exercise in grace, make use of the door frame. If you are tall enough try to reach the upper cross-beam of the door with the tips of your fingers. If you are not tall enough rise on your tiptoes and try to reach it. This stretching exercise is one of the most valuable for rest and to give the body balance.

Stand facing the closed door and, pressing close against it, stretch the arms straight out at the sides. Drop them and slowly raise them, breathing deeply and slowly the while. This, too, is a rest exercise, and will expand the chest.

Be careful how you stand. And he still more careful how you sit. Make your spine do its work of supporting the weight of the upper part of the body. Do not lounge. Do not mar your figure's symmetry by thrusting forward the abdomen.

Eat always a little less than you want. Eat slowly. Chew your food well. Meat once a day is enough. Vegetables that contain iron are more nourishing than potatoes. Eat green salads when you can get them. Eat little or no pastry. Learn to eat stewed and very slightly sweetened fruits. In time a clear complexion and a symmetrical figure will be your reward.

"My hair is falling. What shall I do for it?" wails a girl from White Plains, N. Y.

Perhaps your scalp is having its annual housecleaning. The hair falls more profusely in the Spring and Fall than at any other time, unless sickness interferes with the regular functions of the body.

As this season a good remedy is washing the hair once a week in strong sage tea.

From St. Thomas, which I believe is in Canada, comes the complaint of a young woman who has not yet reached twenty-four and who is grieved because the remarks of her friends corroborate the evidence of her mirror that her hair is growing gray. They, the friends all say: "Look how your hair is turning gray!" She says: "That makes me feel pretty bad."

Naturally. It is a cruel trick that Nature sometimes plays upon the young. Since there is no dandruff on your scalp, probably this early grayness is hereditary. If so, it can only be restored to its color by artificial aids. I have said many times in these articles that henna is a vegetable dye, the only one of which I approve. Directions for making henna paste for brown hair have already appeared in this paper.

But there is hope that you can check this grayness by rejuvigorating the scalp. Wake it up by daily massage, rubbing into the scalp at the same time this stimulating tonic. As a rule, it is dry hair or hair growing from a dry scalp that early turns gray. For such, I advise the following used every night until the scalp seems well nourished, then use less often.

Almond oil	3 ozs.
Oil of rosemary	1 oz.
Oil of cinnamon	¼ oz.

My skin always has a sallow look at this season. What can I do to brighten it? asks a Yonkers maid. Your system probably needs the annual house-cleaning. Take a gentle laxative once a day for a week, after that every other day for a week or two. Drink more than the usual quantity of water. An excellent plan, in some instances, has been to take hot seasalt baths every other night and between these a bath into which a pound of soda, or the same amount of starch, has been poured.

Famous Beauty Book Absolutely Free

WRINKLES WILL VANISH QUICKLY—$5,000 IF SHE FAILS

Beauty Book Free—Wonderful Beauty Secrets Revealed by Famous Beauty, Winner of $10,000 Tribune Prize—Superfluous Hair Vanishes Like Magic by New Treatment.

Della Carson, Winner of the Chicago Tribune Beauty Contest, Tells Womankind How to Obtain Symmetry and Grace. How to Reach the Goal of Feminine Perfection, and Best of All How to Do These Things at Home Quickly.

Arrangements Now Made to Furnish All Our Readers, Absolutely Free, a Copy of This Most Wonderful Beauty Book. Cut Out and Use Coupon Below To-Day.

She Uners $5,000 in Cash to Any One Who Can Produce Beauty Treatments Superior to Hers.

Della Carson, Chicago's beauty expert, and winner of the $10,000 Beauty Prize is recognized as the most expert beauty doctor in the world. She never [illegible] only simple, natural methods of beautifying face and form. She made herself the beautiful woman she is today and brought out the wonderful changes in her appearance by using harmless methods of [illegible] poisonous drugs, but of nature's own methods, are revealed in her beautiful face and figure.

In the book of this marvelous beauty [illegible] how many women [illegible] harmless methods, may improve their figures. It shows how you may remove all wrinkles from the face quickly and [illegible] This book shows how to [illegible] which will make her eyes [illegible] and eyebrows long and thick; [illegible] you may destroy forever the [illegible] of superfluous hair on the face, fingers and [illegible] warts and moles. How to remove dark circles from under the eyes, how to build up sunken cheeks and make the complexion soft, pink and pretty like that of a young girl, how to take off fat where it shows, to restore grey hair to its natural color and to stop it from falling, and how to make [illegible] feet may be made [illegible] No poisonous drugs, no harmful massage, [illegible] exercising, but simple, natural methods. Were this beauty book published for this book and were you to accomplish all that it says it will help you to accomplish you would have to pay a big price to [illegible] in a big price to you. Arrangements have been made whereby those [illegible] may obtain a copy of this book absolutely free with all these modern treatment methods.

You will be astonished to learn for the first time of new, marvelous methods of feminine beauty culture in these pages. This wonderful book is being given away merely as an advertisement to our readers. You will be amazed to note what improvements you can make in your appearance in a few days by reading this book and following the instructions. All women readers who desire to make themselves more attractive should secure this wonderful book at once and add to their beauty so that life will be worth while. It is written in a fascinating style. It shows how this great beauty won the ten thousand dollar beauty prize after beautifying her face and form by her own natural methods. Read it. Learn the anguish she once knew, when she was unattractive. Read of the heartaches and misery she felt before she beautified herself by her own private methods. Then learn how she became the winner of the great ten thousand dollar beauty contest after defeating thousands of women who competed for the prize. Learn how she did it so that you may improve your own face and figure exactly in the same manner she will show you in this splendid book. It is every woman's duty to rise to her best. A good figure means as much as a pretty face, and it is every woman's right. Be not content with yourself until you have improved your face and figure and become the equal of the successful, attractive women whose good looks and attractive figures make them the envy of others and place them in a successful, contented position.

With these marvelous secrets of beauty before you, any woman should make a wonderful improvement in her appearance quickly, and judging by what many others say regarding the wonderful book mailed you should quickly banish your wrinkles, beautify your complexion, build up sunken flesh beautify your eyelashes, and obtain a luxuriant growth of hair and make yourself look from fifteen to thirty years younger.

This great beauty book treats of a wonderful new process that makes wrinkles disappear in from one to two nights in many instances, that commences to grow new flesh and tissue in from 24 to 48 hours. It contains startling pictures of before women which show the marvelous transformations made in a woman's appearance by removing her wrinkles, rounding out a thin, scrawny neck and building up hollow cheeks.

Every wife, mother, girl or sweetheart, rich or poor, old or young—who values her youth and beauty, should write at once for a copy of this great book. Arrangements have just been made whereby all our readers may receive absolutely free this wonderful work, provided you will cut out and send in coupon below and your name and address plainly written.

Della Carson, Chicago's famous beauty expert, is the author of the valuable new beauty book, and it is simply astonishing the hundreds of women who write in regarding the wonderful results of this new process.

Alice Hayes, of California, writes that her cheeks are disappeared in three nights. Gertrude Swanson writes in that she removed her double chin and pounds of excess fat in three weeks by this new simple method. Anna Morgan writes she reduced scores fat and received wonderful hair and beautified her lashes and eyebrows by these wonderful methods.

Mrs. H. S. Wallis writes in and says: "I am 50 years old. My wrinkles were deep and of long standing. I was startled the next morning to see my face in the mirror. The changed appearance was wonderful. I looked years younger. Your simple treatment is certainly quick and results."

Mrs. Jennie Lee, of Ind., writes: "Your external treatment for reducing fat quickly is simply wonderful. I never saw such a quick fat reducing treatment in my life."

Simply cut out the coupon below and mail at once, as explained in coupon, and you will receive, entirely free, and postage free, as this charming woman is doing her own beauty secrets to women in need of secret information which will add to their beauty and make life sweeter and lovelier in every way.

FREE BEAUTY BOOK

This coupon entitles you to one copy of the new beauty book entitled "Secrets of Beauty," postage prepaid, as explained in article above. Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address, plainly written, or pasted on postal card, directed to DELLA CARSON, SUITE 968, DEARBORN BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL., and the book with be sent you by return mail, and she will send free all she agrees to send absolutely free.

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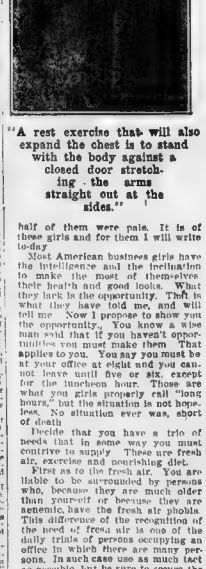
DELLA CARSON,
Ten Thousand Dollar Beauty Prize Winner

"A rest exercise that will also expand the chest is to stand with the body against a closed door stretching the arms straight out at the sides."



A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

The Queen of All Grace, Beauty and Loveliness—The Simplex Method.

By the Method and my Special Preparations ALL the very requisites of beauty are associated. If it is not alone for the conquering, but for **blackheads, pimples, freckles, red veins, fat bunches, the hair, removing wrinkles, superfluous hair** and all other disfigurations that mar the perfection of beauty.

Many women with bad complexions and undeveloped forms have used this wonderful Method and become beautiful pictures of grace.

To feel that the **complexion** is rapidly improving, see your **blackheads, pimples, freckles** and wrinkles passing away—that the form is filling out where the hollows used to be—that the hair is growing and rounding and coming into regular shape—that smooth contours and happiness that cannot be described.

All this we can and will be yours, if you will but make the simplest effort, and write me. It costs no money. Particulars are free. Write now. When you write me a letter I will tell you everything about this marvelous Method and will send you FREE some very valuable information I want to tell you everything about the SIMPLEX METHOD. You can only do so in a personal letter to you. Write me.

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Suite 641
212 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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It Is Easy to Remove Them

For I, myself, have recently proved without question that specialists and doctors are not to take them to the grave. I freckled terribly, but I cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send you the prescription, free of cost, if you will write for it. It took off my freckles and the freckles of thousands of others. It will surely remove yours. It will clear the worst complexion. Write to-day.

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P. O. Box 44, Dept. No. 38, Hudson, N. Y.

Please your wife! Stop growing old so fast! Make your mustache & hair brown or black. Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

If your druggist cannot supply you, send 50c. to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

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Odd Coronation Preparations.

Solemn Court Decisions About Goldsticks and Silver Batons; Hand-Painted Stockings, and a Salvation Army Section of the Parade Wearing Shrouds and Death's Heads

Photo © by Chas. J. Clarke London

Hand-Painted Stockings and Diamond-Studded Slippers for Peeresses at Coronation Functions.

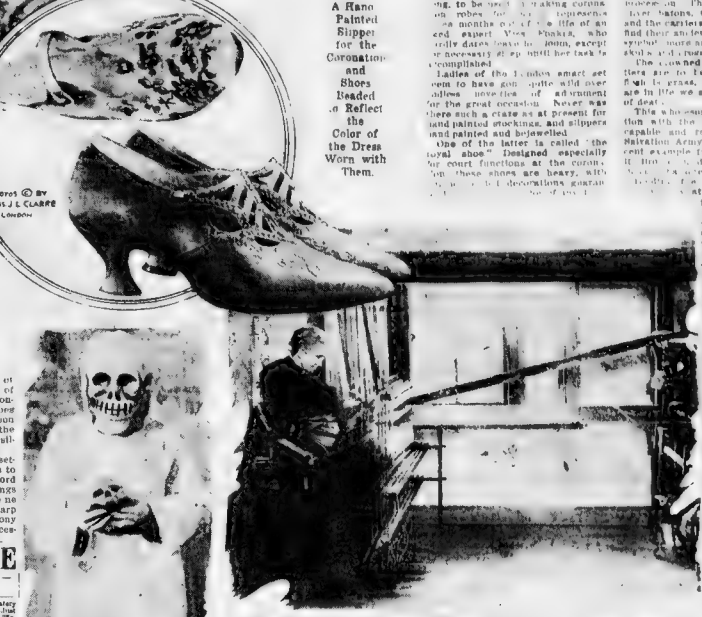


Photo © by Chas. J. Clarke London

A Hand Painted Slipper for the Coronation and Shoes Beaded to Reflect the Color of the Dress Worn with Them.

London, February 17.

SPECTATORS at the coming coronation parade and ceremonies who anticipate that the lesser popularity of George V. compared with that enjoyed by Edward VII. will detract from the show, will find themselves mistaken, at least with respect to the oddities that will creep into the ancient celebration.

There are all sorts of unusual preparations for the great occasion—some of which are more amusing or otherwise interesting now than they will turn out to be later. For instance, imagine the spectacle of several of the highest officials of state sitting daily in solemn conclave, seating their uniforms, robes of office and orders, to pass upon the claims of rival noblemen to the privilege of carrying the King's silver harp or the great spurs.

All such questions are being settled with the utmost gravity. As to the spurs, the Earl of Loudoun, Lord Grey de Ruthyn and Lord Hastings are at a dead ock. Sir Marte ne Lloyd claims all rights in the harp act, as Lord Marcher of the barony of Kenes, which position his ances-

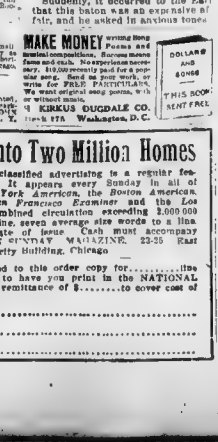
Aged Miss Foakes, in Her Cottage Weaving Velvet for Coronation Robes

"My lords, who is to provide the baton?"

The Lord Chancellor replied dryly that the court had nothing to say on that point.

A whole shoal of noblemen are pressing their claims to "receive fees." There are quite a lot of these "private grafts" in connection with the coronation ceremonies—ranging from "five yards of scarlet cloth" and "forty ells of crimson velvet" to $100,000 coming to the Lord Great Chamberlain. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster have the right to retain the robes and ornaments worn. Another shoe is great demand by court ladies is of a very smart shape, hand painted on a satin, and having a large buckle diamond in place of a buckle.

There are, too, hand painted silk stockings, with hand painted satin shoes to match, the latter being profusely ornamented with small diamonds in some instances. One hand painted floral designs on the shoes are so beautiful, and occupy so much of the stocking's entire length, as one is constrained to wonder how the public spectator will come to understand their immortal beauties unless Mrs Grundy makes a special

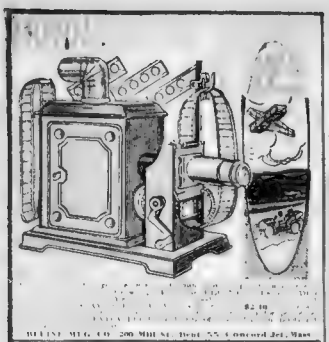


Salvation Army Captain Brodie in His Coronation Procession Costume.

tors have held for a thousand years. The Earl of Erroll was overjoyed when the blk wigs decided that he might, as Lord High Constable of Scot and, walk in the procession carrying a twelve-ounce silver baton with the King's arms in gold on one end and his own arms on the other —also in gold.

Suddenly, it occurred to the Earl that this baton was an expensive affair, and he asked in anxious tones

On the ... the Duke of ... Cave ... posting ... is the ... ... does ... Other ... bears very little ... ands of humble persons who ... great prize in the ... ... oined in their ... ... the place ... ... ing, to be used ... making coronation robes for ... ...



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THIS design offers some variety in development. The waist, though simple, is attractive, with the Gibson plaits and flat collar. Either style of sleeve—the one-piece "leg-o'-mutton" or the sleeve with cuff—will be desirable. Cashmere, plaid, henrietta, serge or wash fabrics may be used. The pattern is cut in four sizes—4, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material for 8-year size.

To obtain this desirable pattern, fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10 cents in silver or stamps, to

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$1 down puts into your home any Table worth from $6 to $15. $2 a month pays balance. Larger Tables for $25, $35, $50, $75, etc., on easy terms. All cues, balls, etc., free.

The BURROWES HOME BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE is a scientifically built Combination Table, adapted for the most expert play. It may be set on your dining room or library table, or mounted on legs or stand. When not in use it may be set aside out of the way.

NO RED TAPE—On receipt of first instalment we will ship table. Play on it one week. If unsatisfactory return it, and we will refund money. Write to-day for Catalog.

THE E. T. BURROWES CO., 622 Center Street, Portland, Maine.

EVERY day of our lives, we need a dictionary

We haven't all of us realized that fact, but the need is still there. For instance, in looking over the advertising section of the current issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine, I found, on page 110, an advertisement offering a set of Robert Louis Stevenson free. In this advertisement there are a number of mispelled words and grammatical errors.

Just to prove to you the necessity of the dictionary, I will give $100.00 in prizes to those who find these errors and send them to me, with the best fifty word reason for using a dictionary. This contest, which closes April 30th, 1911, is unrestricted and open to all. Pick out the mistakes, send them to me, with your fifty word reason for using a dictionary, and if yours is among the six best answers, you will receive a cash prize as follows:

For the best answer	$40.00
For the next best answer	$25.00
For the third best answer	$15.00
For the fourth best answer	$10.00
For the fifth best answer	$7.50
For the sixth best answer	$2.50

We have recently been able to purchase 1,000 volumes of Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary (50,000 words). It is a round-cornered volume 5 1-8 x 7 3-4 inches, with a thickness of only an inch and a quarter. This, too, in spite of 1224 pages of text and twelve pages in full colors on heavy plate paper. Printed on the famous English Bible paper, this dictionary contains 50,000 words, fully defined as to meaning, pronunciations, origin and synonyms. It is bound in real flexible morocco leather, with red edges and thumb index notches and is a beautiful example of the bookbinders' art. We are going to sell these dictionaries in connection with a year's subscription to our magazine. The best way to sell them is to make the public realize clearly the necessity of using a dictionary. That is why we offer this prize

anything to take part in our big $100.00 prize contest. This contest is open to all without any restrictions. To win a prize you need merely pick out all the misspelled words and grammatical errors in the advertisement on page 310 of the March Cosmopolitan and send them to us with the best fifty word reason for using a dictionary.

Address Contest Editor,
Cosmopolitan Magazine
102 East 27th St., New York.

Tessie Is a Tomboy! Tomboy! Tomboy!

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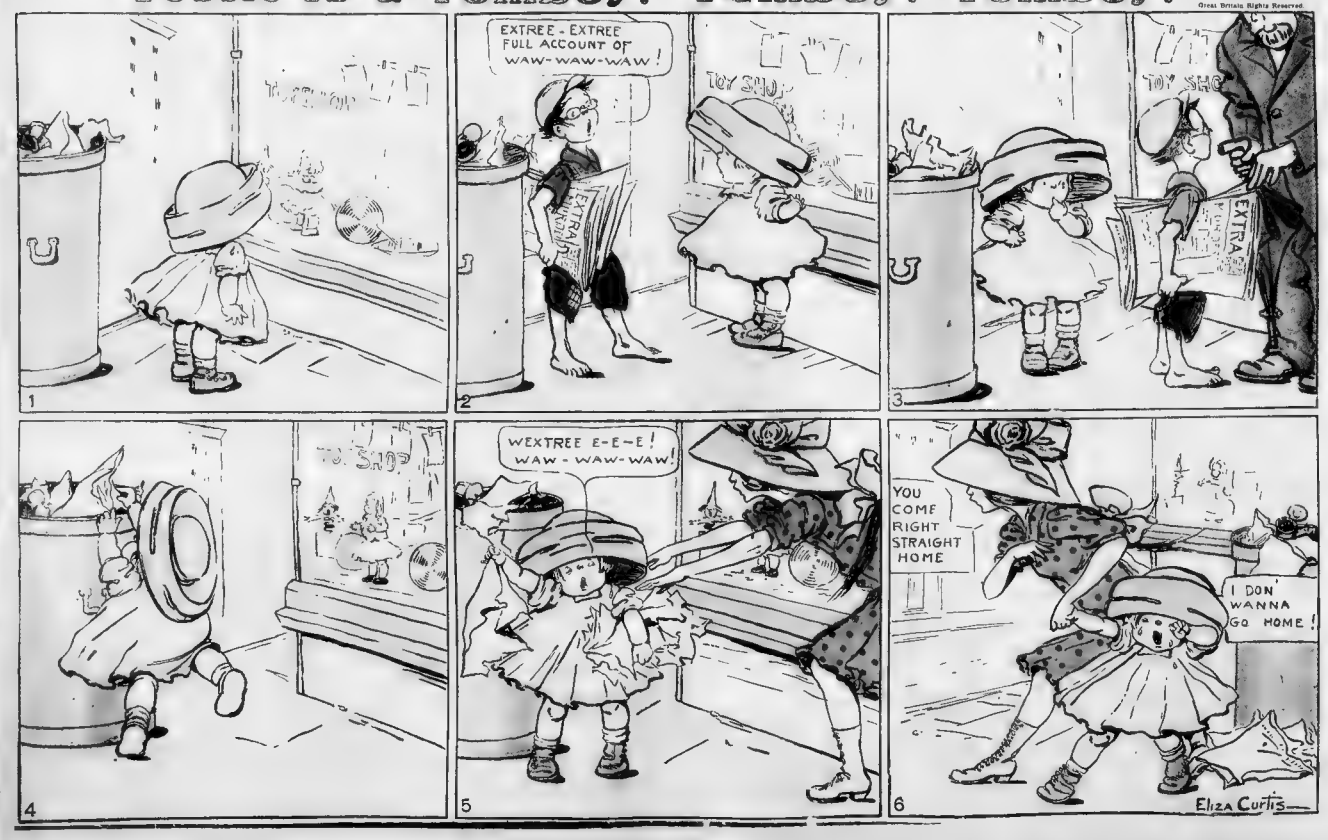

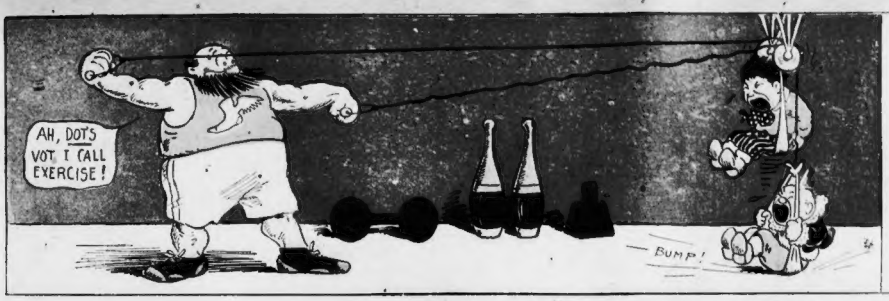

Comic Section of the Boston American.
February 26th 1911

Der Captain Runs!

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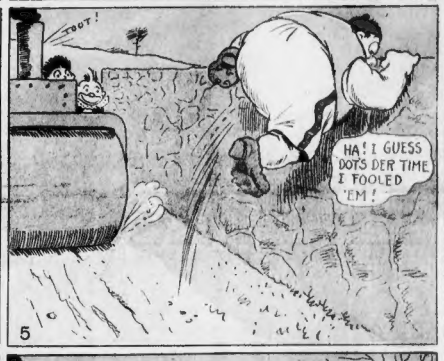

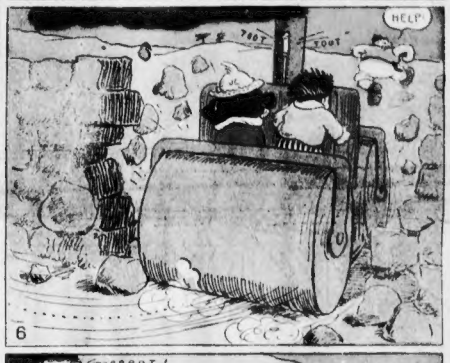

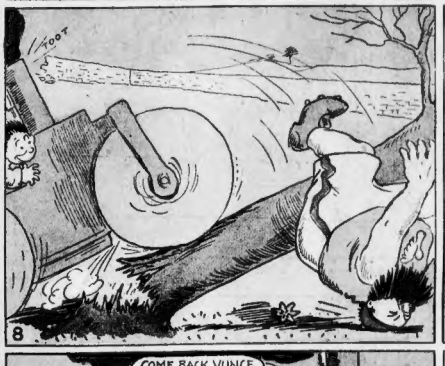

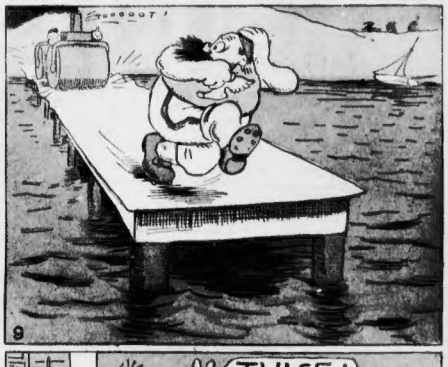

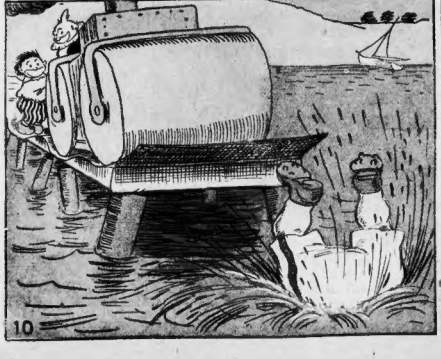

Bad Mans!--He Used to Be With Barnum!

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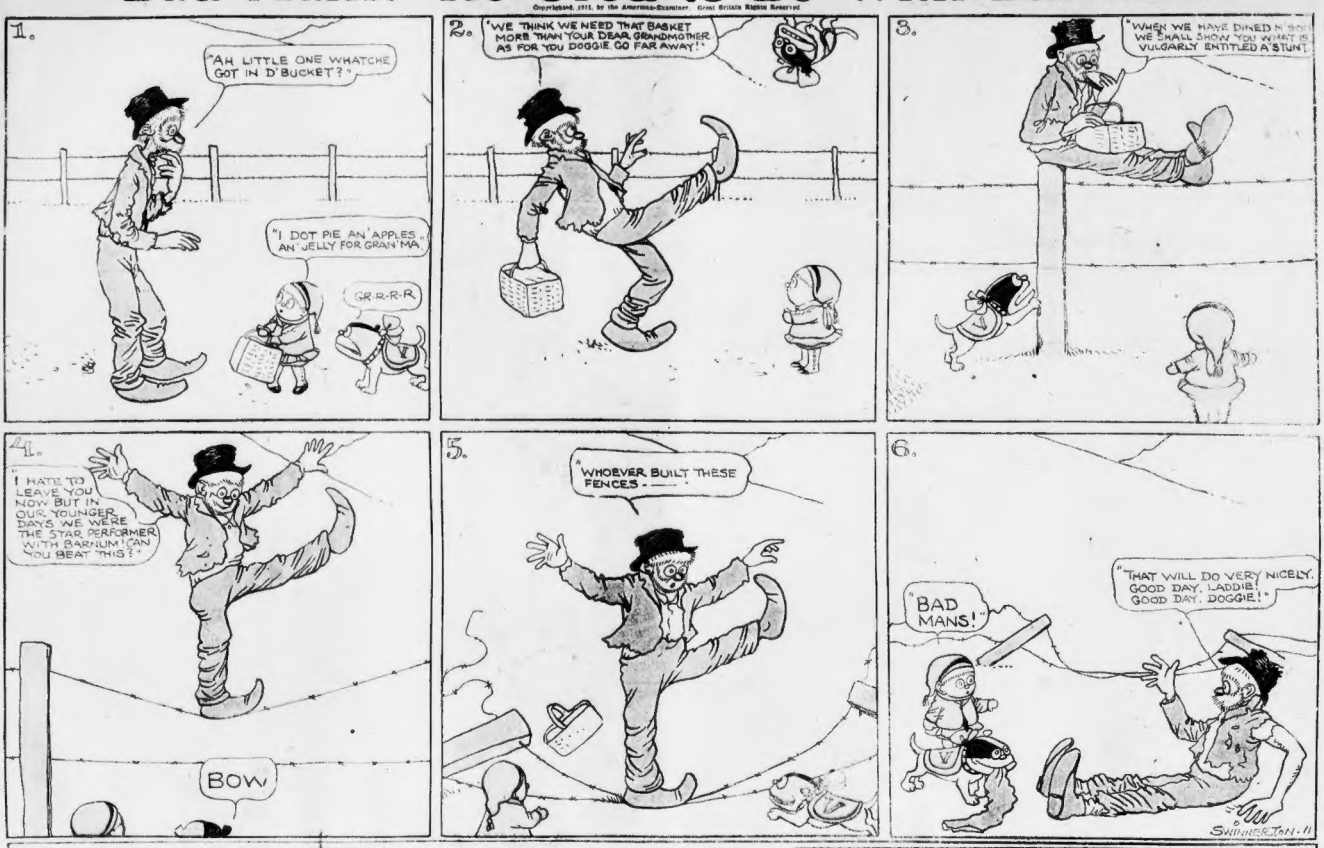

FOXY GRANDPA & LITTLE BROTHER & THE BOYS

The Boys Corner Foxy Grandpa and Little Brother, but with the Timely Assistance of Fido They Manage to Escape and Enjoy a Good Laugh on the Young Mischiefs.

1. GRANDPA—Why, baby! The boys are tracking us. We must play a joke on the young mischiefs. And here is old Fido to help us.

2. GRANDPA—Now hurry to the kitchen, Fido, and get your dinner!

3. BOYS—There go the tracks right through the barn. Oh, but this is easy!

4. GRANDPA—We will make a quick run for the front way and try to beat the boys.

5. BOYS—The tracks lead toward the kitchen. There must be some eats in this little expedition of Grandpa's!

6. GRANDPA—Why, hello, boys! Here you are. Just in time to see Fido enjoy his dinner!

A Pleasant Visit to Howson Lott's!

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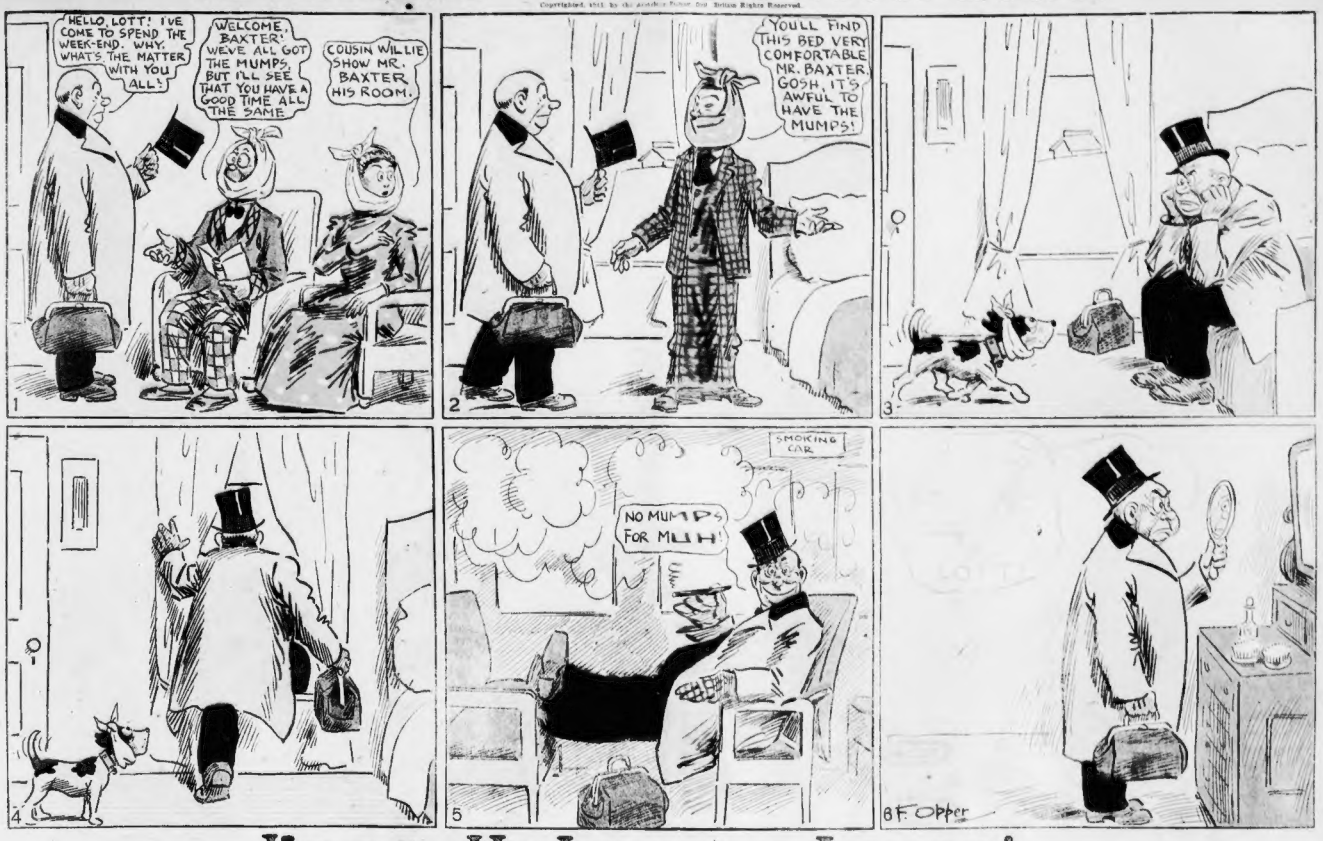

Jimmy--He Learns a Lesson!

Har! Har!

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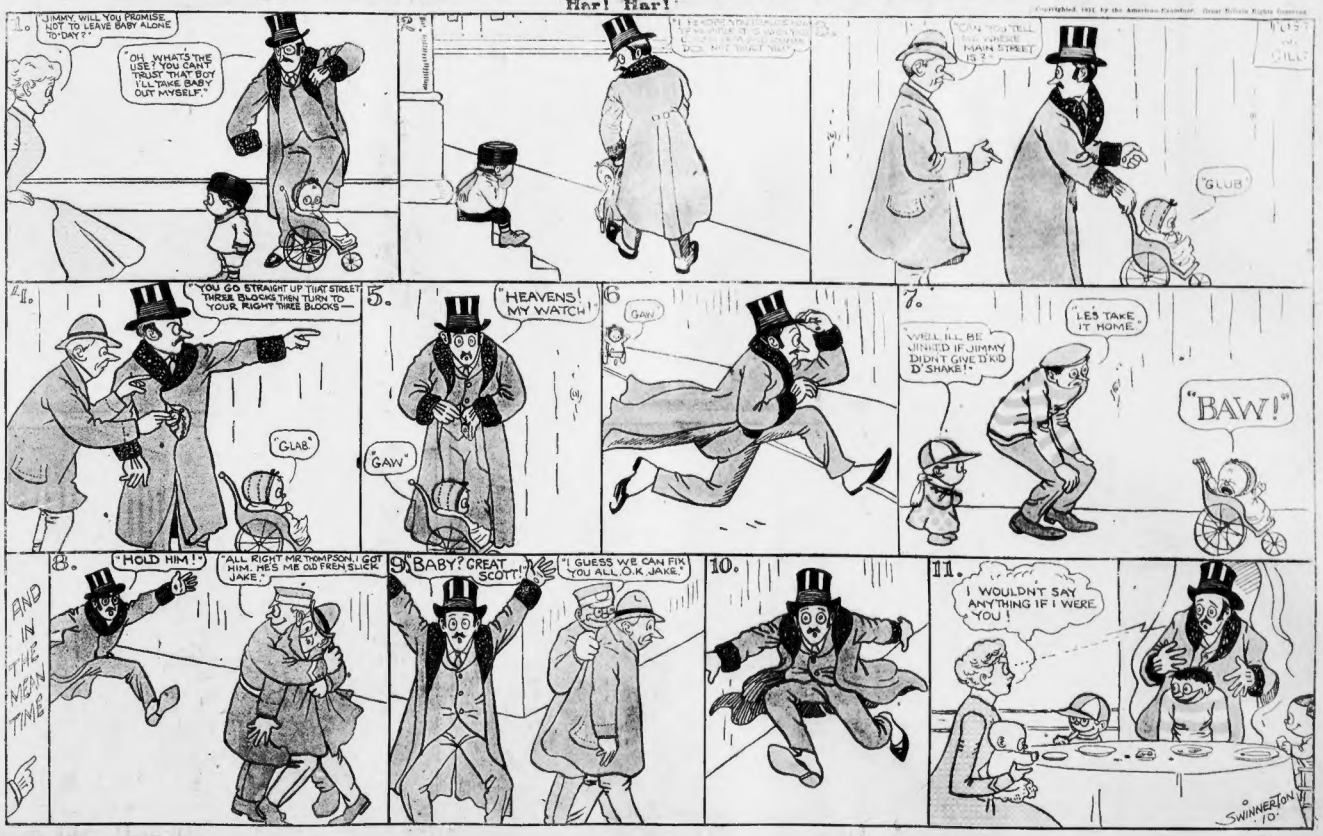

Happy Hooligan Makes a Hit!

But It Wasn't on the Programme.

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